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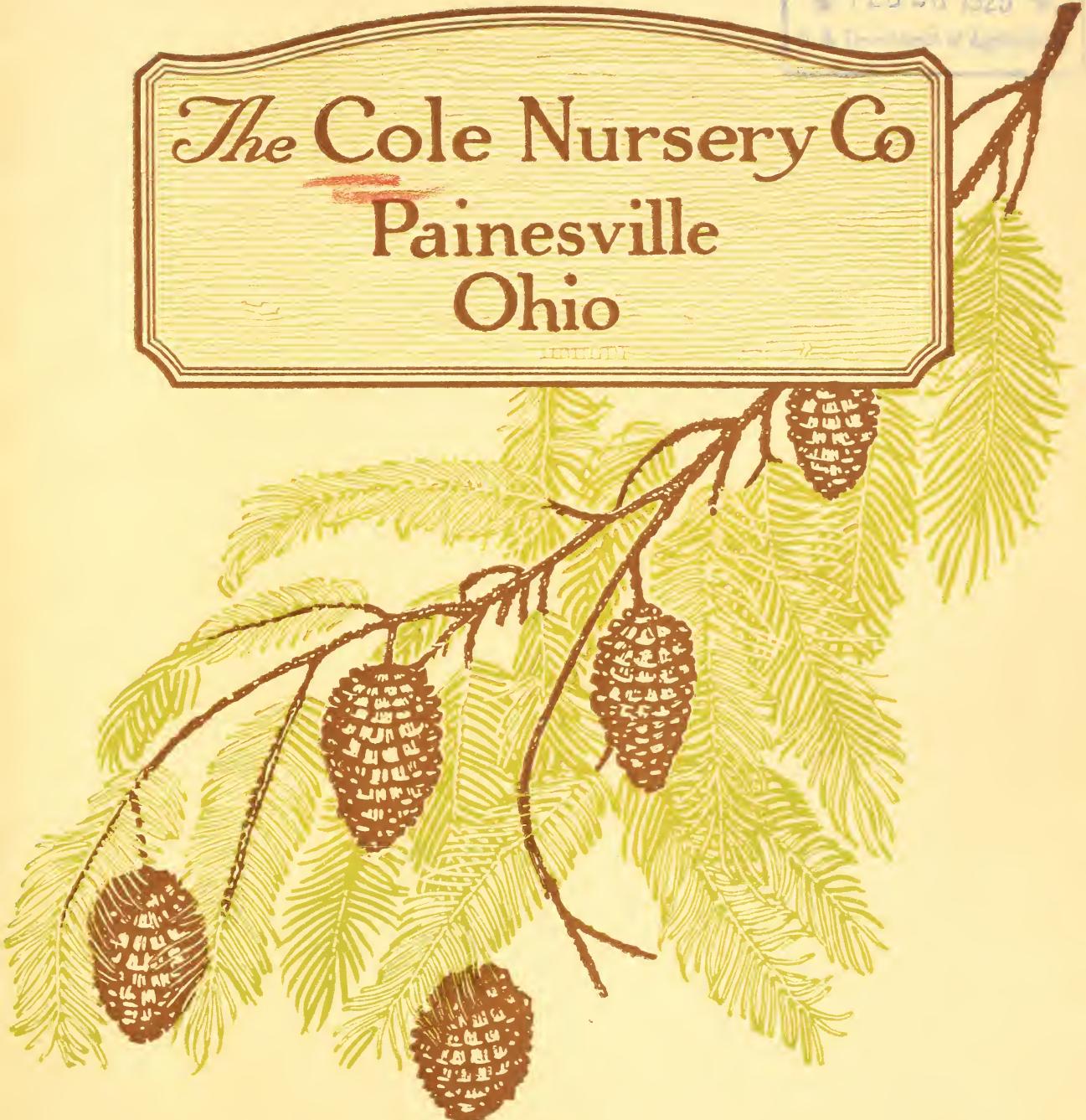
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The Cole Nursery Co
Painesville
Ohio



Formerly
W.B.Cole
Established 1881

IMPORTANT

THE NURSERY OF W. B. COLE has been incorporated as "The Cole Nursery Company" for the more efficient operation of the enlarged and growing business. The members of the firm consist of W. B. Cole and Sons, three of whom are actively engaged in the business. They are:

W. B. COLE, President
GILBERT S. COLE, Vice President
W. ALFRED COLE, Treasurer
D. BARRETT COLE, Secretary

Some of the things that we have completed during the last year:—

Built a New Two-Story Storage Building, 158 x 200 feet, with over 1000 storage bins.

Installed an Electric Ventilating and Cooling System for storage house, unique in the nursery business.

Put in an Electric Hoist and Traveling Crane for loading heavy boxes and bales.

Built a large Truck Garage 48 x 68 feet.

Built a Steam Heating Plant 48 x 60 feet, equipped with three large steam boilers, steam and electric pumps, water storage tanks, etc.

Erected Twenty-Thousand Feet of Glass—especially constructed for nursery propagation.

W. B. Cole, President of the company, has been continuously engaged in the nursery business at Painesville, Ohio, since the Spring of 1881. The nursery now consists of five-hundred acres of land and much new, up-to-date equipment for the growing, digging, handling, storing and shipping of nursery stock.

Terms and Responsibility

OUR CATALOG. We have endeavored to give short, concise instructions for the planting and care of our products. We have referred constantly to Bailey's Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture and U. P. Hedrick's Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits, in writing descriptions used, and have thought more of giving honest, useful information, than writing a selling advertisement.

CORRESPONDENCE. If in doubt, write us. We will gladly furnish estimates or advice. In ordering or asking for estimate, state varieties, quantity of each and size.

TERMS. Two percent discount for cash with order or before shipment. To parties having a satisfactory credit arrangement or account with us, one percent, 10 days, 30 days net.
Reference: Cleveland Trust Co., Painesville, Ohio.

TIME TO PLANT Nursery stock can be shipped and planted any time during the dormant season from October 1st to May 1st, when weather is favorable.

PRICES. Prices are for regular grade of No. 1 stock of size specified. We reserve the privilege of charging extra for stock personally selected by customer, or for trees of extra heavy caliper, for scarce sorts or long list of varieties.

We have carefully arranged prices for each, ten and one-hundred lots, so as to be fair to both the small and large purchaser. One to ten trees or plants at each rate. Ten to fifty at ten rates. Fifty or more at one hundred rates.

We have aimed to give description of size and grade that will be easily understood.

PACKING AND SHIPPING. Stock will be boxed, baled or crated and delivered at freight or express office at Painesville, Ohio, in good condition without extra charge, purchaser to pay freight and express charges. We will furnish estimates on freight or express charges when requested. Small fruits and other plants can be sent by mail, in which case the postage will be added to bill.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. We are making frequent truck deliveries during planting season to the following cities and vicinity, for a reasonable charge:

Cleveland	Elyria	Youngstown
Lorain	Erie	Oberlin
Canton	Akron	Warren

RESPONSIBILITY. We agree to fill orders with stock in good condition and properly packed. Report any error at once on receipt of the goods and correction will be made.

GUARANTEE. In case of any mistake on our part in naming variety or labeling trees, etc., we will, on receipt of proper proof from the purchaser that trees are not the variety represented or labeled, replace the trees, etc., or refund the amount paid for the same.

Members



APPLES

APPLES thrive in a variety of soils. Land that yields good crops of wheat or corn may be expected to be good apple land. Plant standard apple trees thirty to forty feet apart. When planted the latter distance, fillers of early bearing varieties of apples, dwarf apples or peaches, may be planted with profit between the permanent trees, and several crops of fruit obtained before crowding necessitates their being removed.

Varieties suitable for fillers are Delicious, Duchess, Jonathan, McIntosh, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples may be planted sixteen feet apart, or even closer, if kept well pruned. They are especially desirable for city lots, as a much larger assortment may be planted on a small place. They are easily sprayed and picked and bear much earlier than standard trees.

Varieties starred (*) can be supplied in dwarfs.

PRICE STANDARD APPLE TREES

(Except as noted)

Each Per 10 Per 100

5 to 6 feet, 11/16 inch...	\$8.80	\$7.00	\$60.00
4 to 5 feet, 5/8 inch.....	.70	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 and 2 years	.60	5.00	40.00

Baldwin, Duchess, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Wealthy, ten cents each additional.

PRICE DWARF APPLE TREES

Each Per 10

4 to 5 feet, 5/8 inch.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet, 1/2 inch.....	.85	7.50

*ASTRACHAN. An old favorite. Fruit beautiful, deep red. Best of all apples for sauce; very acid. July and August.

*BALDWIN. The leading winter apple for the eastern states, and more largely grown than any other variety. Large, well colored; good quality; flesh yellow, sub-acid. December and January.

*BANANA. Fruit large, waxy pale yellow; crisp, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good for near market and dessert.

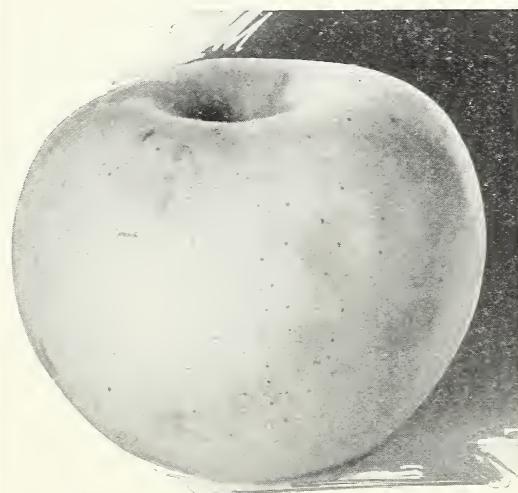
*DELICIOUS. Splendid new dessert apple. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit large, yellow, splashed with dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy aromatic, very mild sub-acid. Quality the best. December and January.

*DUCHESS (Oldenburg). The best general purpose apple of its season. Tree very hardy, productive, an early bearer, often bearing good crops when four years old. Fruit of good size, uniform and regular in shape, yellow, striped bright red. Flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid, aromatic, very good for culinary purposes. August.

*FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). Delectable table apple; medium size, beautiful bright red; flesh snowy white, mild, aromatic. October to December.

FALL PIPPIN. One of the oldest American apples. Fruit beautiful golden yellow, large to very large. Flesh yellow, very juicy, agreeably sub-acid, good for dessert or cookery. September to December.

GOLDEN SWEET. Tree a wonderful bearer. Fruit medium to large, golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich aromatic, very sweet. August.



NORTHWESTERN GREENING.

GRAVENSTEIN. Fruit greenish yellow, overlaid and striped light red. Flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, quality good to best. September to November.

GRIMES GOLDEN. A universal favorite. One of our customers raised over forty bushels of marketable fruit on a twenty year old tree in a season. Fruit medium to large, deep golden yellow, core small. Flesh yellow, firm, tender, sub-acid, quality very good. November to January.

HARVEST. The earliest summer apple. Fruit waxen yellow; flesh white, crisp and juicy; at first sub-acid but becoming mild. Good for cooking or dessert. July.

*JONATHAN. Tree bears very early; fruit medium size, brilliant red; flesh yellow, tender, sprightly sub-acid. November to January.

KING (Tompkin's King). Has few superiors for home orchard. Fruit large, beautiful red on a yellow background; flesh yellow, somewhat coarse but crisp, richly flavored and aromatic. November to January.

*MAIDEN BLUSH. An old favorite; fruit handsome, lemon yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy, mild sub-acid. Good cooking apple. September to November.

McINTOSH. Very popular commercial variety of recent introduction. Tree hardy, early bearer; fruit beautiful dark red, uniform in shape and size. Flesh white, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good to best. October to December.

NORTHERN SPY. Very popular old variety of highest quality. Tree hardy, healthy, but slow in coming into bearing; fruit medium to large, pale yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. November to December.

***NORTHWESTERN GREENING.** Tree very vigorous and hardy and adapted to cold climates. Fruit large to very large, pale yellow; flesh, mild sub-acid; quality fine. November to January.

***OHIO NONPARIEL.** Fruit medium to large, russetted, yellow overspread light red; flesh yellow, agreeable, sub-acid. October and November.

PUMPKIN SWEET. Fruit large to very large, brownish yellow; flesh yellow, rather coarse but rich, and of good quality, especially esteemed for baking. October and November.

***RAMBO.** Popular dessert apple; fruit medium size, mild sub-acid, richly flavored; flesh yellow. October and November.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Popular old apple; fruit large, green with a dull red blush; flesh tender, very juicy, refreshingly acid. December to February.

ROME BEAUTY. Very popular commercial sort for latitude of central and southern Ohio; bears abundant and annual crops. Fruit large yellow handsomely striped but only medium quality. December and January.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Best known russet apple, remarkable keeper; skin tough, dull russet; flesh greenish yellow, tender, of pleasing sprightly acid flavor. December to May.

STARK. Tree vigorous and productive; fruit very large bright red, good keeper; flesh rather coarse, sub-acid; only fair quality. Good market sort. December to February.

***STAYMAN.** A seedling of Winesap, but larger and better flavored and more productive; one of the leading commercial sorts. Fruit yellow, shaded dull red; slightly russetted; flesh yellow, fine grained, pleasantly sub-acid. December to February.

***SWEET BOUGH.** The best summer sweet apple; large, handsome, pale yellow, slightly blushed; flesh white, very tender, juicy, of honied sweetness. August.

TOLMAN SWEET. Indispensable in its season for dessert or culinary purposes. Trees are pre-eminently hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit pale yellow, sometimes blushed; flesh white, and rich. October to December.

TWENTY OUNCE. One of the largest of apples; fruit very handsome, yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather coarse but tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.



GRAVENSTEIN.

***WAGENER.** Remarkable for its early bearing; tree small, hardy, annual heavy bearer; color attractive bright red; quality good for either cooking or dessert; sub-acid. October to January.

***WEALTHY.** Indispensable in cold climates and valuable wherever apples are grown; an early and abundant bearer, hardy, thrifty and healthy. Fruit handsome yellow, striped red, uniform in size; flesh white, tender, juicy, agreeable sub-acid. September to November.

***WOLF RIVER.** The largest apple grown, fruit attaining enormous size; tree very hardy and thrifty; fruit yellow blushed with red; flesh white, coarse, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.

***YELLOW TRANSPARENT.** Tree hardy, upright growth, productive, bears extremely early. Fruit medium to large, uniform in shape and size, waxy pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. July and August.

DWARF APPLES—Large Size

We have several hundred four-year dwarf apples in about twenty leading sorts, but mostly in Baldwin, Duchess, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent. These will be dug and graded in March, and we will be able to give sizes and prices on this stock at this time.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as for Standard Apples.

HYSLOP. The leading crab apple; tree vigorous, spreading; fruit medium size, brilliant crimson, covered with a blush bloom; flesh yellow, somewhat tinged with red, juicy at first but becoming mealy when fully ripe; sub-acid, good. September and October.

TRANSCENDENT. Tree very large and spreading; fruit yellow striped; flesh yellow, juicy, astringent, sub-acid. August and September.

WHITNEY. Fruit large, yellow, striped red; flesh yellow, juicy, mild sub-acid; quality good. August and September.

STANDARD PEARS

CULTURE. Plant twenty to twenty-five feet apart. Pears may be grown on a variety of soils but succeed best and live longest on a rather stiff, well drained clay. Cultivate and fertilize with the idea of producing only a moderate, firm growth, rather than a too vigorous soft growth, thereby reducing the tendency to blight. Prune annually but not too severely.

DWARF PEARS

CULTURE. Plant twelve to sixteen feet apart. Dwarf pears do best on rich, moist, but well drained loamy soil. Cultivation must be thorough up to the first of August each year. Dwarf Pears bear earlier than the standards, are nearly as long lived, if properly cared for, and are better adapted to small places where a variety rather than a quantity of fruit is desired.

PRICE PEAR TREES

Each Per 10 Per 100

Standard, 5 to 6 ft., 11/16 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
" 4 to 5 ft., 5/8 in.	.80	7.00	60.00
" 4 feet, 1/2 inch ..	.65	5.50	48.00
Dwarf, 3 1/2 to 4 ft., 5/8 in..	.75	6.50	55.00
" 3 to 4 ft., 1/2 in. ....	.60	5.00	40.00

ANJOU (Beurre de Anjou). Large greenish yellow, somewhat russetted; flesh firm, white, tender, very juicy, sweet and spicy. October to December.

BARTLETT. The most popular Pear in America and more largely planted than any other sort; fruit large, clear yellow, blushed red; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, good. September.

BOSC (Beurre Bosc). Tree hardy and productive, but not very vigorous; fruit long, pyriform, dark rich yellow, overspread with russet; quality best, Seckel alone surpassing it as a dessert fruit. October and November.

CLARIGEAU (Beurre Clarigean). Fruit remarkably large and handsome, yellow with red cheek; flesh coarse, quality only fair. Good for cooking or canning. October.

CLAPP FAVORITE. The leading summer pear to precede Bartlett, which it resembles in size, shape and color; season ten days before Bartlett. Should be picked before ripe to prevent softening at the core.

DUCHESS (Duchesse d'Angouleme). The leading late canning pear, succeeding best grown as dwarf; fruit enormously large, greenish yellow; flesh coarse but when well grown, rich and good. October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Tree vigorous, spreading, productive; fruit large, yellow, covered with dull russet red; flesh sweet, aromatic, good. Ripens a few days after Bartlett. Standard only.

KIEFFER. Good canning pear but worthless for dessert. This variety is so thrifty, productive and free from insects and disease, that it can be grown profitably at half the price of other pears; does best on light, warm soil; often self sterile and should be planted with other sorts. Fruit large and attractive; flesh white, tart, sub-acid. November and December.

LAWRENCE. The best winter pear for most sections; fruit lemon yellow with a red russet blush; flesh melting, rich, sweet, quality very good. November to January.



BARTLETT.

ROSNEY. Tree hardy and productive; fruit fully as large as Bartlett and two weeks later; yellow with red cheek; flesh fine, sugary, aromatic. October.

SECKEL. The standard of excellency for quality; tree hardy, healthy, compact, productive; fruit small reddish brown, most exquisite, delicious flavor. October.

SHELDON. Fruit of highest quality, medium size, round, yellow overspread with faint russet brown; flesh sweet and vinous. Standard only.

TYSON. Early Pear of better quality than Clapp Favorite, but not so large and handsome; stands shipping well; very resistent to blight. August and September.

VERMONT BEAUTY. Very handsome Pear as the name implies. Fruit medium size, yellow partly covered with bright red; quality good. October and November.

WILDER (Early Wilder). Fruit medium yellow with a flaming cheek; least inclined of all early pears to rot at the core; sweet and rich. August.

WORDEN SECKEL. Tree hardy, moderately vigorous, very productive; fruit very handsome, yellow with blushed cheek, medium size; quality very good to best. October and November.

PLUMS

Plant sixteen to twenty feet apart. Plums thrive on a variety of soils, but do best on rather heavy land. Give thorough cultivation and prune annually. The varieties listed are best for the Northern and Eastern states.

PRICE OF PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet, 11/16 inch.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
4 to 5 feet, 5/8 in h.....	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 feet, 1 year.....	.85	7.50

ABUNDANCE (Japanese). Tree strong and upright; fruit large, yellow and red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; stone clings. September.

ARCH DUKE. Large, handsome, rich dark purple with thick bloom; flesh yellow, firm, tender, sweet; stone free. October first.

BRADSHAW. Fruit two inches by one and three-fourths inches diameter, dark, reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; stone semi-free. September.

BURBANK (Japanese). The leading Japan Plum for this section. Tree large, spreading habit, unusually hardy and bears immense crops; fruit one and three-fourths inch in diameter; yellow blushed red; flesh sweet, aromatic; stone clings. September.

DIAMOND. Fruit dark, purplish black, two inches in diameter; quality fine; stone semi-cling. September.

FELLENBURG (Italian Prune). The leading commercial prune, size two inches by one and three-fourths inches, larger than German Prune and more highly colored; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; good to best; stone free. First of October.

FRENCH (Damson). Superior to all other Damson Plums. Fruit dull black with thick bloom, one and one-half by one and one-eighth inches in diameter; flesh greenish, juicy, sprightly, pleasant. First of October.

GERMAN PRUNE. The oldest Prune in cultivation; fruit purplish black, one and five-eighths by one inch in diameter; flesh yellowish green, firm, sweet, mild; stone free. Last of September.

GRAND DUKE. Fruit handsome purple, prune shape, two and one-half by two inches in diameter; flesh firm, meaty, golden yellow, sweet, mild, good; excellent for cooking; season late; stone clings. October.

GEUII. Money maker on account of its productiveness. Fruit medium size, dark purple; flesh dry and sweet; stone clings. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Best of the Green Gage type Plums; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone free; does best in sandy soil. September.

LOMBARD. The leading commercial Plum, adapted to a wide range of climate and soil. Tree very hardy, spreading, healthy and productive; fruit one and one-half inches in diameter, produced in clusters, light to dark purplish red on a

yellow ground; flesh yellow, juicy, rather mild acid; stone semi-free. September.

MONARCH. Tree hardy and productive; fruit dark purplish red, two by one and three-fourths inches diameter; flesh golden yellow, tender, rich, aromatic; stone clings. October.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. The hardest Plum grown; fruit medium size, purplish black; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasant flavor. September.

NIAGARA. Dark blue, large size. August.

OCTOBER PURPLE (Japanese). The best quality of the Japanese Plums and late; fruit attractive, dark red, one and seven-eighths inch diameter; flesh light yellow tinged with red, very juicy, sweet and mild, good dessert fruit; stone clings. October.

POND. Rich red, covered with thick bloom, two by one and three-fourths inches diameter; flesh yellow, dry, firm, quality fair; stone semi-cling. September.

RED JUNE (Japanese). Fruit deep, mottled, garnet red, one and one-half by one and three-eighths inches diameter; flesh yellow, mealy, sweet; stone clings. August.

REINE CLAUDE (Bayav's Green Gage). Quality unsurpassed for richness of flavor, juiciness and pleasant aroma; fruit golden yellow some times tinged red on the sunny side, one and three-fourths by one and five-eighths inches in size; flesh yellow; stone semi-cling. September.

SHIPPER. Fruit one and one-half by one and three-eighths inches diameter, purplish black covered with thick bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm, tart; stone clinging. October.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Best known of the Damson Plums; fruit one and one-half by one inch, purplish black; flesh golden yellow, juicy, firm, but tender, agreeably tart, good for culinary purposes; stone clings. October.

WICKSON (Japanese). Fruit the largest of the Japanese Plums, two and one-eighth inches in diameter; color deep red; flesh amber yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasant; stone clings. September.

YELLOW EGG. Handsomest of all Plums, two by one and five-eighths inches in diameter; flesh golden yellow, firm, sweet; stone semi-free or free. September.

Our plum trees are all grown on plum root. Owing to the difficulty of importing sufficient plum stock during and immediately following the war, many plums were grown and are being offered on peach stock. We do not consider peach stock as well adapted for plum trees and plum trees are not as long lived on peach roots.

CHERRIES

SWEET CHERRIES thrive best on high, comparatively light, sandy, gravelly or stony soil, while Sour Cherries do best on somewhat heavier soil.

Plant Sweet Cherries twenty to twenty-four feet apart; Sour Cherries sixteen to twenty feet apart. Sour Cherries have fewer insect pests and diseases than most fruits and will stand more neglect, hence are often planted on roadsides where thorough cultivation cannot be given.



CHERRY—WINDSOR.

PRICES CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Sweet, 5 to 6 feet, 11/16 inch....	\$1.25	\$11.00
" 4 to 5 feet, 5/8 inch....	1.00	9.00
Sour, 4 to 5 feet, 11/16 inch....	1.00	9.00
" 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 feet, 5/8 inch...	.80	7.00

BING. One of the best of the new Cherries from the Pacific Northwest. Fruit unequalled in size and color and attractiveness; lacks hardiness in some localities; stone semi-cling; mid-season to late.

BLACK TARTARIAN. The best known of all sweet Cherries, adapted to a wide range of soil and climate; tree lives to an old age and bears regularly; fruit medium size, brownish black; flesh purplish red, juicy, rich and for home use is one of the best; stone free. Early.

DIKEMAN. Fruit purplish black, three-fourths inch in diameter; flesh dark red with dark colored juice, very mealy, mild, aromatic; stone clings. Season late.

ELTON. Fruit dark red, heart shaped; one by three-fourths inch in diameter; flesh white, juice, colorless, mild and sweet; stone free. Early.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, beautiful yellowish white, tinged with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone clings. Mid-season.

LAMBERT. Similar in shape and color to Black Tartarian but larger; fruit sets in large clusters of a dozen or more; flesh and juice red, quality good; stone clings.

NAPOLEON. Rapidly becoming the leading market Cherry by virtue of its large size, handsome appearance, firm flesh and high quality.

Fruit bright red over a yellow ground, one inch in diameter; flesh white with colorless juice; stone semi-cling. Mid-season.

SCHMIDT. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, glossy black, produced in clusters of two and three; flesh purplish red, firm, mild and sweet; juice purplish red; stone semi-cling. Mid-season.

WINDSOR. A profitable market sort standing shipping well; fruit one inch in diameter, dark red turning nearly black when fully ripe; flesh light red with reddish juice; tender, mild, very good; stone semi-cling. Mid-season.

YELLOW SPANISH. Not quite so large as Napoleon but of better quality; fruit produced in clusters of two and three, bright amber yellow with reddish blush; flesh white, tender, aromatic; stone free. Mid-season.

SOUR CHERRIES

DYEHOUSE. Earliest of the Cherries, being a week to ten days earlier than Early Richmond; fruit medium size, dark red; flesh yellowish with pinkish juice; quality good; stone free.

EARLY RICHMOND. The best known of all Sour Cherries; tree everywhere vigorous, healthy and fruitful, indispensable for home or commercial use; flesh pale yellow, light pink juice, sprightly acid; stone free. Early.

HORTENSE (Reine Hortense). Duke variety; fruit large, bright red; flesh pale yellow, rich, sprightly sub-acid; stone free. Mid-season.

MAY DUKE. One of the oldest Cherries and one of the most popular. Fruit ripens over a long season, becoming daily sweeter and more aromatic, making it especially desirable for a dessert fruit. Size medium, color bright red; flesh dark red; sprightly sub-acid; stone nearly free. Early.

MONTMORENCY. Rapidly growing in popularity and is now planted more extensively than any other variety; larger than Early Richmond and a week to ten days later; flesh very juicy; pleasant flavor, tart, good quality; stone free.

MORELLO. Fruit dark red becoming nearly black when fully ripe, borne in clusters of two and three; flesh dark red and dark juice; very tart and astringent until fully ripe; when cooked makes a very rich sauce or preserves; very late, often hanging on the tree until into September; stone free.

PHILLIPPE. Fruit very large for a sour cherry, one inch in diameter, very dark red; flesh light red; wine colored juice, sour at first but pleasantly tart at maturity; stone free. Late.

APRICOTS

Trees are hardy but bloom early and fruit is liable to be killed by frosts.

PRICE OF APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00

EARLY GOLDEN. Pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet.

LATE RED. Large bright red; productive.

PEACH

PLANT sixteen to twenty feet apart in well drained soil. While apple and other fruits may be grown with some success under sod mulch, peach must have thorough cultivation from early spring until August of each year. Prune annually to form low, compact tops; when fruit has attained size of a hickory nut, thin to six inches apart.

PRICE PEACHES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet, 11/16 inch.....	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet, 9/16 inch.....	.45	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 feet, 7/16 inch.....	.40	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet, 5/16 inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00

ADMIRAL DEWEY. An extra early yellow Peach for home or commercial orchard. Fruit two and one-fourth inches by two and one-half inches in diameter; flesh yellow, quality good; stone semi-cling. First of August.

ALEXANDER. Tree hardy, productive; fruit two inches in diameter, creamy white blushed dark red; flesh greenish white, juicy, sweet; stone clings.

BANNER. Tree hardy; fruit medium size, yellow mottled red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, fair quality; stone free; ripens one week after Elberta. Last of September.

BEERS SMOCK. An improved Smock, once very popular but not in so much demand lately; large yellow; stone free. First of October.

BELLE (Belle Georgia). Tree hardy and productive; fruit two inches in diameter, beautiful creamy white with crimson cheek; flesh white tinted with red at the pit, fair quality; stone usually free. Mid-season.

CAPTAIN EDE. Tree a vigorous, heavy bearer; fruit always uniform in size, smooth and fair, without culls, about two and one-fourth inches in diameter; color orange yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, quality good with strong aromatic apricot flavor; stone free. First of September.

CARMEN. The leading commercial white peach; tree very hardy and productive; fruit two and one-fourth inches in diameter, brilliant red on a creamy white background; flesh white, juicy, sweet; stone nearly free. Middle to last of August and before Early Crawford.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. Belongs to the Crawford family and by some considered superior to Late Crawford; fruit large, two and three-fourths inches in diameter, golden yellow blushed with red; flesh yellow, faintly stained at the pit, sprightly sub-acid, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.



ELBERTA.

CHAMPION. Early white fleshed Peach, noted for high quality; tree very hardy, healthy and productive; fruit round, creamy white splashed with carmen, two and one-fourth inches in diameter; flesh white, red at pit, very juicy and sweet. Mid August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Noted for its large size and richness of flavor; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit two and one-half inches in diameter, golden yellow, blushed red; flesh deep yellow, marked with red near the pit, juicy, sprightly, highly flavored; stone free. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Known everywhere that Peaches are grown; fruit round, two and three-fourths inches in diameter, beautiful yellow and red; flesh yellow, quality of the best; stone free. Last of August.

CROSBY. The frost proof Peach. Tree very hardy and productive; fruit medium size, but when thinned it attains good size, up to two and three-fourths inches in diameter; thick meated

with very small pit; color orange yellow, blushed with dull red; flesh deep yellow stained red at pit, juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Last of September.

EARLY ELBERTA. Differs from the true Elberta in ripening, being ten days earlier, rounder and of better quality; stone free. First part of September.

ELBERTA. The great American Peach, succeeds in every state in the Union. No other Peach is so largely planted or so universally profitable as a commercial sort, although lacking in the richness of the Crawfords or the sweetness of the Champion. Fruit large, orange yellow, mottled, overspread with red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, juicy, firm, but tender, sub-acid; stone free. Mid September.

ENGLE (Engle's Mammoth). Tree very hardy and productive, resembles the Crawfords, but bears earlier, more productive than either Early or Late Crawford. Fruit medium size; flesh yellow; sub-acid, good; stone free. Season between Early and Late Crawford.

FITZGERALD. Nearly identical to Early Crawford, but hardier and more productive and a few days earlier. Fruit round, two and one-half inches in diameter; stone free. Last of August.

GOLD DROP. Tree remarkably hardy and productive; fruit medium size, smooth, transparent golden skin with slight blush; flesh golden yellow with sweet, rich apricot flavor; splendid home variety; stone free. Last of September.

J. H. HALE. Noted for size, beauty and quality; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit very large, three inches in diameter, beautiful golden yellow, deep crimson blush; stone free. Ripe just before Elberta.

HEATH CLING. The longest keeping peach, often keeping until late November; fruit medium size, creamy white, splashed red; flesh white, juicy, sprightly, good; stone clings. Very late.

KALAMAZOO. Tree hardier in wood and bud than Late Crawford or Elberta, but not so large; color yellow with distinct bloom; flesh yellow stained red; juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Season Last of September.

LEMON FREE. Noted for its hardiness and quality; fruit dull lemon yellow; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich, rather on the dry order, excellent for canning; stone free. Last of September.

LEMON CLING. Large lemon yellow with red cheek. Last of September.

MAYFLOWER. The earliest Peach grown. Tree hardy and productive; fruit medium size, white, splashed with red; flesh white, tinged red at the skin, juicy, sub-acid; stone clings. July.

NIAGARA. Beautiful yellow with handsome over-color of red; flesh thick, firm, with a rich sweet, sprightly flavor, quality very good. Crawford type, ripening between Early and Late Crawford, but more dependable in bearing than either of the Crawfords; stone free. First of September.

OLD MIXON (Free). Tree very hardy, fruit large, two and three-fourths inches in diameter, creamy white, splashed with red; flesh white, deeply tinged red at the pit, mellow and sweet; stone free. Last of September.

PROLIFIC (New Prolific). Excels most varieties in hardiness and productiveness; fruit medium size, light orange, mottled red; flesh light yellow stained red at the pit, mild, pleasantly flavored; stone free. Mid September.

REEVES. Unsurpassed in juiciness, taste and aroma; tree only moderately productive; color deep yellow, blushed red; flesh yellow, tinged with red near the pit; stone free. Mid September.

ROCHESTER. New early yellow Peach, ripening several days before Early Crawford; fruit large three inches in diameter, orange yellow, blushed with deep red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit; very juicy and highly flavored; stone free. Middle to last of August.

SALWAY. A very popular old commercial sort and one of the best canning Peaches; fruit two and one-half inches in diameter, greenish yellow with dull blush; flesh golden yellow, somewhat dry but tender and sweet; stone free. First of October.

STEARNS. Very hardy and productive, late yellow Peach from Kalamazoo, Mich.; medium size; stone free. Last of September.

ST. JOHN. Magnificent, early, yellow-fleshed dessert fruit; tree moderately productive; fruit two and three-fourths inches in diameter, round-oval; color deep yellow, splashed carmine; flesh light yellow, tinged red near the pit, quality very good; stone free. Last of August.

STUMP (Stump the World). Old Mixon type, good for home, orchard and nearby market, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.

WILMA (Late Elberta). This variety was first grown and introduced by us about ten years ago. It was originated by Wm. Rofkar, of Catawba Island, Ohio, and was a selection from several hundred fruiting seedlings of Elberta and named from his daughter, Wilma. The variety has steadily increased in popularity on its own merits. It is a real Elberta in tree and fruit, extending the season of the Old Elberta by at least one week. 75 cents each.

WILLIAM CLING. The largest and handsomest of the white cling Peaches, very popular in Central and Northern Ohio. Ripens last of September.

There is an unusual demand for Peach trees this season and we are nearly sold out of some sorts offered. We are fortunate in still having a good supply of Carmen and Elberta, two of the leading commercial sorts. We were also fortunate in having a very good growth the past season so that a large proportion of our Peach trees are in first or extra sizes.

QUINCES

Plant twelve to fifteen feet apart in deep, rich, moist but well drained soil. Quinces are surface rooting and cultivation should be shallow and winter mulch should be furnished to prevent root injury.

PRICE QUINCES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet, 5/8 inch.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet, 1/2 inch.....	.75	6.50

BORGEAT. Tree a vigorous, strong grower, leaves large; fruit medium round with short neck; greenish yellow; flesh juicy, mild, sub-acid, good.

CHAMPION. Tree vigorous and productive, bears young; fruit large, pear shape, green; flesh tender, mild sub-acid.

MEECH. Tree fully as hardy and productive as Champion and two weeks earlier; fruit not so large as Champion; fine grained, highly aromatic, tart, quality good.

ORANGE. The leading commercial Quince; fruit medium season, apple shape, yellow; flesh yellow, becoming dark red when cooked; quality good.



QUINCE—BORGEAT.

MULBERRIES

NEW AMERICAN. Trees are vigorous, strong and productive, often making six feet growth in a season; fruit large, one and one-half to two inches long, glossy black, sweet, but not insipid; begins ripening the last of June and continues during July and August.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet, whips.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

RUSSIAN. Large, spreading, very hardy; fruit medium size, black, furnishes an enormous amount of food for birds.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00

Plant Mulberries for the birds and save your cherries and other fruits. The Mulberries will keep them busy.

NUT TREES

A few Nut Trees should be planted on every farm and will afford both pleasure and profit.

PRICE NUT TREES

Butternut and Black Walnut, Each

4 to 6 feet	\$.70
6 to 8 feet	1.00
8 to 10 feet	1.25
1½ inches caliper	1.75
2 inches caliper	2.25
2½ inches caliper	3.00

Chestnut, American Sweet, 4 feet, Each

Paragon, 3 feet..... 2.00

Hickory, Shellbark, 3 feet, Each

4 feet..... 1.25

5 feet..... 1.50

6 feet..... 1.75

8 feet..... 2.00

Walnut (English), Franquette, 6 to 8 feet

2.00

CHESTNUT American Sweet. A durable and valuable timber tree, as well as fruit bearing; nuts sweet, delicate flavor; valuable.

Paragon. An improved Chestnut of large size and fair quality.

WALNUT Black.

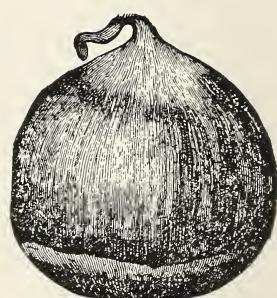
Valuable timber tree used in the finest furniture. Tree rapid grower and productive of large, round, thick shelled nuts of good quality.

WALNUT White (Or Butternut).

Large, oblong Nut with sweet, oily, nutritious meat.

English (Franquette). Large, thin shelled English Walnut from the Pacific Coast; should be planted in a protected place.

HICKORY Shell Bark. Hardy native tree with wood of great strength and elasticity; takes the place of the Pecan in the north.



AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in a cool, moist, rich, heavy soil three to four feet apart, with rows five to six feet apart. As plants start very early in growth, they should be planted in the Fall or else very early in the Spring. Mature plants will produce ten pounds to the bush or two-hundred to three-hundred bushels to the acre.

PRICE GOOSEBERRIES

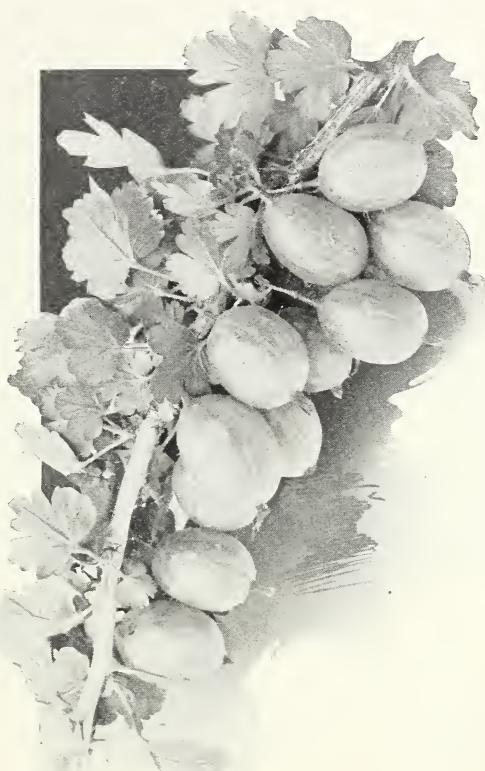
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Chautauqua, 2 years.....	\$.30	\$2.50	.....
Downing, 1 year.....	.15	1.00	\$8.00
" 2 years.....	.20	1.50	11.00
Houghton, 1 year.....	.15	1.00	8.00
" 2 years.....	.20	1.50	11.00
Red Jacket, 1 year.....	.20	1.50	.....
" 2 years.....	.30	2.50	.....

CHAUTAUQUA. A superior Gooseberry of the English type, almost free from mildew; fruit large, silvery green; translucent flesh, juicy, sweet, firm, superior to Downing. Mid season.

DOWNING. The leading American Gooseberry, very vigorous and productive, easily grown; fruit medium size, pale green; flesh soft, juicy, rich and sprightly. Mid season.

HOUGHTON. Very productive; fruit small, dark red; flesh firm, sweet, rich. Mid season.

RED JACKET. Fruit medium size, pale red; flesh juicy, firm, transparent, rich and sweet.



GOOSEBERRY—DOWNING.

CURRANTS

Plant Currants four feet apart in the row and the rows six to seven feet apart. Soil and culture the same as gooseberries.

PRICES CURRENTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Champion, 1 year.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
" 2 years.....	.20	1.50	12.00
Cherry, 1 year.....	.15	1.00	8.00
" 2 years.....	.18	1.40	12.00
Fays, 1 year.....	.10	.85	7.00
" 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00
London Market, 1 year..	.10	.75	6.00
" 2 years..	.15	1.00	8.00
Perfection, 1 year.....	.20	1.50	13.00
" 2 years.....	.25	2.00	18.00
Red Cross, 1 year.....	.10	.85	7.00
" 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00
White Grape, 1 year....	.14	1.10	9.00
" 2 years....	.18	1.40	12.00
Wilder, 1 year.....	.10	.75	6.00
" 2 years.....	.15	1.00	8.00

CHAMPION. The leading black currant and excellent for preserves; bushes large, spreading, productive; clusters loose, of six to ten berries, medium to large, black, opaque; flesh yellowish, rather dry, rich, aromatic.

CHERRY. A popular old variety, clusters large, ten to fourteen berries to the cluster; berries very large, dark red, transparent, mild sub-acid. Early.

FAY (Fay's Prolific). One of the best of the large fruited red Currants, clusters long, twelve to fifteen berries to the cluster, easily picked; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; bush spreading. Season early to medium.

LONDON MARKET. Plant tall, upright grower; clusters of fruit long; berries medium size, dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy, sprightly. Season late.

PERFECTION. Plants require best culture, but when well grown is one of the best red Currants; clusters long, easily picked, berries large, handsome red; flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, bears the first year.

RED CROSS. Berries large, bright red; flesh red, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Mid season.

WHITE GRAPE. The best commercial white Currant; clusters long, berries large, clear, translucent; white flesh, firm, juicy.

WILDER. Wilder is now the leading commercial Currant. Plant strong, upright grower, very productive; clusters long, compact, berries medium to large, dark red, mild, sub-acid. Season late.

GRAPES



Field of 2 year Grape Vines, photographed Sept. 1.

Plant eight by eight feet, requiring six hundred forty to the acre. Grapes thrive in most any soil, if well drained. In planting, cut back to two or three eyes; vines should be staked or trellised the second year.

PRICE GRAPES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawam, 1 year.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Brighton, 1 year.....	.15	1.20	11.00
“ 2 years.....	.20	1.70	15.00
Campbells, 1 year.....	.15	1.20	10.00
“ 2 years.....	.20	1.70	15.00
Catawba, 1 year.....	.10	.75	6.50
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.20	9.00
Concord, 1 year.....	.10	.70	6.00
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.00	8.50
Delaware, 1 year.....	.15	1.20	
“ 2 years.....	.20	1.70	
Moore's Early, 1 year....	.15	1.20	10.00
“ 2 years....	.20	1.70	15.00
Niagara, 1 year.....	.10	.85	7.00
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Salem, 1 year.....	.10	.85	7.00
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.20	10.00
Worden, 1 year.....	.10	.85	7.50
“ 2 years.....	.15	1.20	11.00
Wyoming, 1 year.....	.12	1.00	8.00
“ 2 years.....	.18	1.40	12.00

AGAWAM. Clusters medium to large; berries large, purplish red; skin thick and tough; flesh solid, foxy, good. Mid-season, but keeps well.

BRIGHTON. Bunches fair size; berries medium to large, glossy, light red; flesh transparent, tender, sweet, aromatic, quality best. Must be used as soon as ripe as it does not keep well. Mid-season.

CATAWBA. Clusters large; berries medium size, dull purplish red; flesh green, translucent, juicy, vinous, sprightly, rich and sweet, very good. Late and keeps well.

CAMPBELLS. Bunches large and handsome; berries large, black, high quality, free from foxiness and from acidity about the seeds, quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper for an early grape. Ripens early, about one week before Concord.

CONCORD. The most widely grown of all Grapes, furnishing at least seventy-five percent. of the Grapes of Eastern America. Clusters large, berries large, glossy black, juicy, good. Season medium.

DELAWARE. The standard for quality; succeeds best in deep, rich soils; vines hardy but a small, light grower. Clusters small but compact; berries small, light red, skin thin but tough; flesh juicy, tender, sweet and aromatic, very best in quality. Season early.

MOORES EARLY. Bunches medium size; berries very large, black; good quality for an early grape. Ten days before Concord.

NIAGARA. The leading white grape, very vigorous and productive; root of Niagara is not as hardy as that of some grapes and should be mulched in severe winters. Clusters large; berries large, pale, greenish yellow; skin thin; flesh light green, translucent, juicy, tender and good, ripening with Concord. Mid season.



GRAPE—BRIGHTON.

SALEM. Clusters large, shouldered, compact, berries dark red; skin thick; flesh juicy, vinous; sprightly, very good; keeps well. Season early.

WORDEN. Better quality than Concord and ten days earlier; vine especially hardy and productive; fruit is soft and cracks badly and must be marketed promptly when ripe.

WYOMING (Red). Bunches medium size, well formed; berries amber colored, medium size; more productive than Delaware which it somewhat resembles, but not so good in quality.

During the last three years, good productive vineyards have yielded five hundred to eight hundred dollars worth of grapes per acre.

RASPBERRIES

Plant red or yellow Raspberries three to four feet apart in the row and the rows five to six feet apart; black and purple Raspberries four to five feet apart in the row and the rows six to seven feet apart. Plant in rich, moist soil and give thorough cultivation; trim out fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

PRICE RASPBERRIES

	Each Per 10 Per 100		
Columbian.....	\$.10	\$.60	\$ 4.00
Cuthbert.....	.10	.50	3.00
Cumberland.....	.10	.50	3.00
Golden Queen.....	.10	.60	4.00
Gregg.....	.10	.50	3.00
Herbert.....	.10	.60	4.00
King.....	.10	.60	4.00
Plum Farmer.....	.10	.50	3.00
St. Regis.....	.10	.50	3.00

COLUMBIAN (Purple). The most prized of the purple berries and more largely used in commercial canning than any other Raspberry; will outbear any other variety; quality sprightly, aromatic; a splendid home berry. Mid season.

CUTHBERT (Red). The most popular of all red Raspberries; plants tall, upright; fruit dark, dull

red, large, uniform, retaining size through the season; firm, rich and sweet. Late.

CUMBERLAND (Black). Widely known and popular mid-season variety; fruit glossy black, good size, firm, rich and sweet.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow). Similar to Cuthbert except berries are a light yellow, very attractive.

GREGG (Black). An old late sort, still popular in many places; large handsome, highly flavored.

HERBERT (Red). One of the very best red Raspberries; hardier and more productive than Cuthbert; quality good.

KING (Red). One of the best early red Raspberries; fruit medium size, light red.

PLUM FARMER. Very hardy and vigorous and in many places the leading commercial sort; berries medium to large, very black, firm, rich, ships well. Season early.

ST. REGIS (Red). The leading everbearing red Raspberry, producing a crop early and continuing to fruit during the summer and fall; medium size.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in deep, rich soil, four to five feet in the row and rows seven feet apart; give thorough cultivation and cut out fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

PRICE BLACKBERRIES

	Each Per 10 Per 100		
Blowers.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 6.00
Early King.....	.10	.70	5.00
Eldorado.....	.10	.70	5.00
Lucretia.....	.10	.60	4.00
Mersereau.....	.10	.70	5.00
Snyder.....	.10	.70	5.00

BLOWERS. Very large, round, medium to late; fruit acid.

EARLY KING. One of the best early Blackberries; not quite as early as Early Harvest but hardier.

ELDORADO. The most popular of all Blackberries, hardy and productive; fruit long, jet black, firm, juicy and rich, quality very good.

LUCRETIA (Dewberry). For years has been the best known Dewberry; fruit round, large, jet black, ripening before the upright Blackberries; juicy and sweet, quality good.

MERSEREAU. Hardy, productive; medium to large, flavor sweet, quality good.

SNYDER. Very hardy and prolific; berries medium size; well known old sort.

ASPARAGUS

The first vegetable to come in the spring. Plant four to five inches deep, fifteen to eighteen inches apart. For horse cultivation, plant rows four feet apart or for hand cultivation two feet apart; top dress each winter with well rotted manure.

PRICE ASPARAGUS

	Per 10 Per 1000	Per 1000
Palmetto, 1 year.....	\$.30	\$ 1.50
“ 2 years.....	.40	2.00

PALMETTO. Early, strong, even, regular size; stalks of excellent quality.

RHUBARB

PRICE

Each Per 10 Per 100

Linneus and Queen \$1.15 \$1.00 \$7.00

LINNEUS. Medium size, wine colored; stalk tender and fine, the old favorite.

QUEEN. Strong, extra large, pink stalks.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries succeed on any good soil that is sufficiently rich and moist; should be well drained. For field culture plant in rows three to four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row; if planted in April they will produce a full crop the following year. Imperfect (Imp.) flowered varieties should always be planted with perfect (per.) flowered varieties.

PRICE STRAWBERRIES

Per 25 100 500 1000

General List \$0.40 \$1.00 \$3.00 \$5.50

Progressive and

Superb 60 1.50 5.00 8.00

BRANDYWINE (Per.). Fruit broadly conic, firm; color deep crimson; flesh red, brisk, sub-acid, very good; late.

BUBACH (Imp.). Large, irregular in shape, glossy bright crimson with red flush; mild sub-acid; poor plant maker. Mid-season.

CHESAPEAKE (Per.). Berries large, conic to wedge shape; color beautiful glossy scarlet; flesh dark red, very firm, pleasant flavor, mild sub-acid, very good to best. Mid-season to late.

DUNLAP (Per.). Plants very numerous, vigorous and productive; fruit medium size, round-conic or elongated, glossy, light and dark scarlet; firm; pleasant flavor, quality good. Mid-season.

EXCELSIOR (Per.). The earliest of berries; fruit medium size, round-conic, dark scarlet; flesh colored; tart; will ripen ten days before most sorts.

GIBSON (Per.). In many places the leading market berry; large, even shape, holding its size well till the end of the season; glossy dark red, extending through the entire berry; firm and of high quality, ripening over a long season. Medium to late.

GANDY. A standard late sort; fruit globose-conic, irregular; color deep crimson; flesh firm, brisk sub-acid.

GLEN MARY (Semi-Per.). Thrives best on very heavy soil; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular; color dull crimson often with white tip; flesh red, sub-acid, quality good. Mid-season.

HAVERLAND (Imp.). Fruit medium to large, long-conic sometimes with neck; light red; flesh pink, mild sub-acid, quality good. Mid-season.

JESSIE (Per.). Fruit large, wedge shaped, sometimes furrowed; color light to dark scarlet; flesh light pink, juicy, aromatic. Mid-season.

MARSHALL (Per.). The standard of excellency in quality; plants require heavy rich soil; fruit very large, round-conic, dark scarlet; flesh dark red, firm, juicy, pleasant acid, highest flavor.



STRAWBERRY—GLEN MARY.

PARSONS (Per.). Very profitable early market sort; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular, bright crimson; flesh red, brisk sub-acid. Mid-season.

PREMIER. Promising new, early variety now in great demand; fruit medium size, long-conic or wedge shape; color glossy red; flesh red to the center, sprightly, good; valuable for its earliness and quality.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). The most dependable of the everbearing varieties; never fails to produce berries in the fall as well as a good spring crop. Fruit short, conic, medium to dark red, evenly colored; flesh well colored to the center, firm, mild, sub-acid. Early to mid-season.

SAMPLE (Imp.). An old standard sort and one of the most profitable for market; fruit large, round-conic; dark crimson; flesh dark red, firm, sub-acid. Medium to late.

SUPERB (Per.). Everbearing sort of large size; fruit round-conic, dark crimson; flesh light crimson, mild, sub-acid; larger but usually not so good fall bearer as Progressive.

WILLIAM BELT (Per.). Fruit large, irregular, globose-conic or wedge shape; color dark crimson with dark red flesh, mild, sub-acid, good to best. Mid-season to late.

ORNAMENTAL TREES



CATALPA BUNGEI.

IN PLANTING A TREE always have in mind the size of the full grown specimen and space accordingly. Use fine compost or top soil about the roots of the trees or plants and firm well. Never use manure or compost unless thoroughly rotted. It is also important that there is proper drainage. Water should never stand in the hole where the tree is to be planted.

The smaller trees are listed by height; trees above ten feet are listed by caliper of trunk taken at six inches above the ground.

ACER (Maple)

The best general purpose shade tree suitable for any location and a variety of soil conditions.

dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Very rapid growth, spreading; found in swampy places and does best in damp soil or where it can get plenty of moisture.

	Each	Per 10
6 feet	\$.85	\$ 7.00
8 feet	1.00	9.00
10 feet	1.25	11.00
1½ inches	1.50	13.50
1¾ inches	2.00	17.50
2 inches	2.50	22.50
2½ inches	3.50	32.50
3 inches	4.50	40.00
3½ inches	5.50	50.00
4 inches	7.00	60.00
5 inches	9.00	.....

ACER dasycarpum Wierii. Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple. A variety of Silver Maple with finely serrated leaves and pendulous branches; very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
6 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00
8 feet	1.50	13.50
10 feet	1.75	15.00
1½ inches	2.00	17.50
1¾ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.00	27.50
2½ inches	4.00	.....
3 inches	5.50	.....

platanoides. Norway Maple. Large handsome, spreading tree with heavy deep green foliage of great substance.

	Each	Per 10
10 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50
1½ inches	2.25	20.00
1¾ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.00	27.50
2½ inches	4.00	37.50
3 inches	5.50	.....
3½ inches	7.00	.....
4 inches	9.00	.....
5 inches	12.00	.....

platanoides Schwedlerii. Purple Leaved Norway Maple. Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early spring changing to deep bronze in mid-summer and autumn; very ornamental.

	Each
8 feet	\$2.50
10 feet	3.00
1½ inches	3.50

rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. Tree covered with very conspicuous red buds in winter and spring; rapid grower and more symmetrical than the Silver Maple and less liable to split.

	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00
10 feet	1.50	13.50
1½ inches	2.00	17.50
1¾ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.00	27.50
2½ inches	4.00	.....
3 inches	5.50	.....

ACER saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. The best of all Maples native to all the northern states, and found on all dry, elevated locations; furnishes the maple sugar of commerce; tree stately, symmetrical; timber tough and rarely breaks down with storm or sleet; foliage dense, pleasing green.

Each Per 10

8 feet	\$1.25	\$11.00
10 feet	1.50	13.50
1½ inches	2.00	17.50
1¾ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.00	27.50
2½ inches	4.50	40.00
3 inches	6.00	55.00
3½ inches	7.50	70.00
4 inches	9.00	80.00
5 inches	12.00	.....

AESCRULUS hippocastanum. European Horse Chestnut. Tree of medium growth with round, symmetrical top; has magnificent spikes of white, sweet scented flowers.

Each Per 10

6 feet	\$1.50	\$13.50
8 feet	2.00	17.50
1½ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.00	27.50
2½ inches	4.00	.....
3 inches	5.00	.....
4 inches	7.50	.....

hippocastanum rubicunda. Red Flowered Horse Chestnut. Similar to the white flowered Horse Chestnut, except that the flowers are a bright pink or red. 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

ARALIA spinosa. Small tree growing to height of thirty feet; trunk and leaves prickly; leaves bipinnate, two to two and one-half feet long; creamy white flowers produced in enormous clusters at the top of trunk and branches, giving a distinct tropical appearance.

Each

4 to 6 feet	\$1.00
8 to 10 feet	2.00

BETULA alba laciniata. Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. The most distinctly ornamental of all trees. The bark on the body and large limbs is silvery white, while the smaller branches are dark brownish green; branches pendulous; leaves small and deeply cut; presents a striking contrast summer or winter.

Each

12 feet, 1¼ inches	\$2.50
1½ inches	3.00
1¾ inches	3.50
2 inches	4.00
2½ inches	5.00

CATALPA bungei. Dwarf formal tree with globe shaped head grafted on stem four to six feet high; leaves large, heart shaped.

Each

1 year heads, 5 feet stem	\$1.50
1 year heads, 6 feet stem	1.75
2 year heads, 5 feet stem	1.75
2 year heads, 6 feet stem	2.00

speciosa. Valuable tree for posts or timber; durable, also ornamental; tree large spreading; leaves large, heart shape, eight to twelve inches

long; large panicles of sweet scented, white flowers spotted violet and yellow followed by large green pods producing the seed.

	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00
10 feet	1.25	11.50
2 inches	2.00	17.50
2½ inches	3.00	27.50
3 inches	4.00	35.00

CERASUS japonica rosea pendula. Japan Weeping Cherry. Weeping pendulous branches grafted on stems at a height of five or six feet. covered with a mass of pink bloom in the early spring. 2 year heads, \$3.00 each.

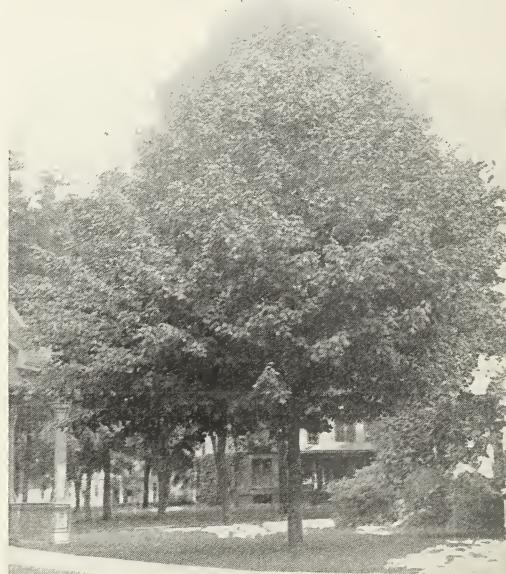
FAGUS sylvatica purpurea. Purple Leaved Beech. A strikingly conspicuous, medium size tree for the lawn; leaves purplish crimson in early spring changing to dull, purplish green, later in the season.

	Each
4 feet	\$3.00
5 feet	4.00
6 feet	5.00

LIQUIDAMBER styraciflua. Sweet Gum. Beautiful broad, pyramidal tree, symmetrical with large, star shaped, lustrous green leaves changing to richest crimson in the autumn. In winter it is conspicuous for its corky branches and deeply furrowed bark.

	Each
6 feet	\$1.50
8 feet	2.00
1½ inches	2.50
2 inches	3.50
2½ inches	4.50

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree. White-wood. Large timber or ornamental tree; has large, handsome, kite shaped leaves and clusters of orange yellow, tulip shaped flowers.



SUGAR MAPLE.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera	Each
10 feet	\$1.50
1½ inches	1.75
1¾ inches	2.00
2 inches	2.75
2½ inches	3.50
3 inches	4.50

MAGNOLIA glauca. Sweet Bay. Very desirable small tree or shrub with handsome, glossy foliage and sweet scented, creamy white, cup shaped flowers resembling small water lilies.

	Each
3 feet	\$2.00
4 feet	2.50
5 feet	3.00

MORUS tartarica pendula. Tea's Weeping Mulberry. Very hardy, healthy, small weeping tree, always satisfactory; top grafted on stems five to six feet high and grows long, willowy branches drooping to the ground; foliage is all that can be desired.

	Each
1 year heads	\$2.00
2 year heads	2.50
3 year heads	3.50
4 year heads	5.00

MORUS globosa. Globe Headed Mulberry. Grafted on stems five to six feet high but producing globe shaped heads, round and compact, instead of pendulous like the weeping variety.

	Each
1 year heads	\$2.50
2 year heads	3.50

PLATANUS orientalis. European Sycamore or Plane. Large spreading tree with gray bark and large, bright, glossy green leaves, three to five lobed. Grows rapidly and transplants easily; a popular street tree. Healthy and free from diseases or insects.

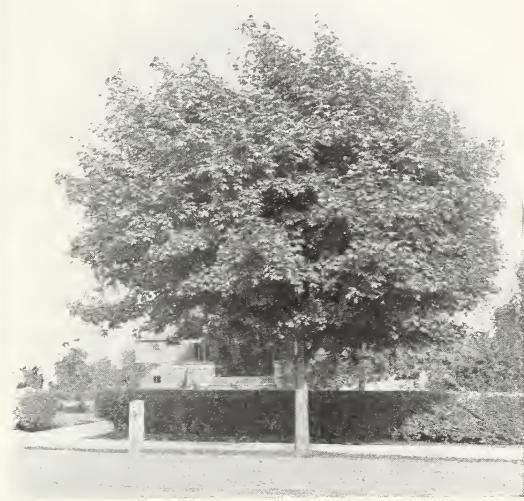
	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
10 feet	1.25	11.00
1½ inches	1.50	13.50
1¾ inches	2.00	17.50
2 inches	2.75	25.00
2½ inches	3.50	32.50
3 inches	4.50	.....
3½ inches	6.00	.....
4 inches	7.50	.....
5 inches	10.00	.....

POPULUS alba bolleana. Rapid growing tree, pyramidal in shape with leaves, deep glossy green above and silvery white beneath.

	Each
8 feet	\$1.25

monilifera. Carolina Poplar. Its only merit is rapidity of growth; large spreading tree, but subject to borers and scale.

	Each
8 feet	\$.75
10 feet	1.00
1½ inches	1.50



NORWAY MAPLE. (See Page 15)

nigra pyramidalis. Lombardy Poplar. Remarkable for its picturesque spire-like form; useful for landscape effect and for screens. Prices same as on Carolina Poplar.

QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Leaves deeply cut, deep green, changing to the most brilliant crimson in the fall; the most gorgeous of all oaks.

	Each
8 feet	\$2.00
10 feet	2.50
1½ inches	3.00

fastigiata. Pyramidal Oak. Grows very dense, pyramid shaped head, branches from the ground; leaves deeply serrated.

	Each
6 feet	\$2.00
8 feet	2.50
10 feet	3.00

palustris. Pin Oak. Fastest growing of all the oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut; free from insects and other troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils.

	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00
10 feet	2.00	17.50
1½ inches	2.25	20.00
1¾ inches	3.00	27.50

rubrum. Red Oak. We have the largest stock of red oaks in the country. Young shoots come out crimson in the spring and leaves turn purplish crimson in the fall; a grand, ornamental shade tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$1.50	\$13.50
10 feet	1.75	15.00
1½ inches	2.00	17.50
1¾ inches	2.50	22.50
2 inches	3.50	32.50
2½ inches	4.50	.....
3 inches	6.00	.....

SALIX caprea. Pussy Willow. Small tree or bush, opening flowers or catkins very conspicuous in the spring; branches may be brought inside and put in water for bloom during the winter. We offer bush form only.

Each
6 feet \$1.00

dolorosa. Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Branches green, long and pendulous.

Each
8 feet \$.75
10 feet 1.00
1½ inches 1.50
1¾ inches 2.00
2 inches 2.50

pentandra laurifolia. Laurel Leaved Willow. Vigorous, spreading, upright grower; leaves shiny dark green.

Each
8 feet \$1.00
10 feet 1.25
1½ inches 1.50

vitellina aurea. Golden Barked Willow. Tree strong, upright grower; bark yellow, making a striking contrast with other trees.

Each
8 feet \$1.25
10 feet 1.50

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo Biloba. Maiden Hair Tree. Remarkable tree with rather thin, horizontal branches and small leaves with parallel veins unlike that of any other tree; free from insect and fungus troubles.

Each
8 feet \$1.50
10 feet 2.00
1½ inches 2.25
1¾ inches 2.75

SORBUS aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. Small ornamental tree covered in late summer and fall with large clusters of scarlet fruit.

Each
10 feet, 1½ inches \$2.00
2 inches 2.50

TILIA Americana. American Basswood or Linden. Large stately tree with very large heart shaped leaves; flowers fragrant.

Each
8 feet \$1.50
1½ inches 2.00
1¾ inches 2.50

Europea. European Linden. Tree broad, pyramidal and dense; leaves large; makes a fine specimen for the lawn.

Each
8 feet \$1.50
1½ inches 2.00
1¾ inches 2.50
2 inches 3.00
2½ inches 4.00
3 inches 5.00

ULMUS Americana. American White or Water Elm. Large, stately tree with broad, fan-shaped top; very distinct in appearance; one of the best for street planting.

Each Per 10
10 feet \$1.00 \$9.00
1½ inches 1.50 13.50
1¾ inches 2.00 17.50
2 inches 2.50 22.50
2½ inches 3.50 32.50
3 inches 4.50

campestris. English Cork Elm. Round, compact top; cork-like bark on body and limbs.

Each
8 feet \$1.50
10 feet 1.75
1½ inches 2.00
1¾ inches 2.50
2 inches 3.00

glabra (Montana). Scotch Elm. Large rapid growing Elm with very large leaves and smooth bark.

Price the same as on American Elm.

glabra pendula. Camperdown Weeping Elm. Top grafted at six to eight feet; limbs grow out horizontally from the trunk forming a natural arbor, sometimes twenty feet in diameter on a full grown specimen.

Each
3 year heads \$3.00

VALUE of a TREE

WHO CAN APPRAISE THE VALUE OF A TREE? How often we hear men say, "I would not take one, two or even five hundred dollars for that tree." Still it is only a maple, an oak or an elm. It cost perhaps two or three dollars to purchase and plant it. It has grown more valuable year after year. If lightning should strike it or the wind should break it down, he would mourn as over the loss of a human friend. Yet, since it was planted, it has cost him nothing, not even taxes. To say that he has enjoyed it as much as his best room or his porch, is putting it lightly, and now, after thirty years the tree is worth an inestimable sum, while the house he lives in has depreciated in value.

EVERGREENS

NO HOME GROUNDS are complete without Evergreens. They make a beautiful setting for any house, especially in winter and the many forms and colors lend a richness to the landscape that can be produced in no other way.

All of our Evergreens are furnished with balls of earth, burlapped so as to reduce the risk of transplanting to the minimum. Evergreens may be successfully planted anytime when the weather is favorable from August until May.

ABIES—Fir

Tall growing species and should be allowed room to develop naturally.

ABIES Douglassi. Douglas Fir or Spruce. Tree pyramidal with beautiful soft green foliage.

	Each	Each
4 feet	\$3.50	
5 feet	4.50	
6 feet	6.00	
7 feet	8.00	

Nordmanniana. Nordman's Silver Fir. Medium size with massive, horizontal branches; dark green foliage, glaucous underneath.

	Each	Each
1½ feet	\$2.25	
2 feet	3.00	
2½ feet	3.50	
3 feet	4.50	

CUPRESSUS nutkaensis glauca. Erect growth with tip of branches drooping; foliage green, glaucous tinted; valuable for grouping. Can be kept dwarf by pruning.

	Each	Each
1½ feet	\$2.50	
2 feet	3.00	



EVERGREENS.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

JUNIPERUS canadensis. Broad, spreading, dwarf, growing to height of three feet; foliage dark green, turning brownish during winter.

	Each	Each
1½ feet spread	\$2.50	

canadensis aurea. Similar to the above but with golden foliage.

	Each	Each
1½ feet spread	\$2.50	

excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical; foliage dark glaucous green.

15 inches	.....	.....	Each
			\$2.00

hibernica. Irish Juniper. Spire-like; symmetrical; foliage dark green; grows to height of ten to fifteen feet.

2 feet	Each
			\$1.50

3 feet	2.00
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sabina. Savin Juniper. Low, spreading; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; grows to the height of three or four feet; fine for massing and should be grown natural without pruning.

1½ feet	.....	.....	Each
			\$2.75

sabina horizontalis (prostrata). Low growing, prostrate form of the Savin Juniper, suitable for edging or for covering terraces.

1½ feet spread	.....	.....	Each
			\$2.75

virginiana. Red Cedar. Medium size tree, variable in color and habit; bright green in summer, becoming bronzy green in winter.

2 feet	.....	.....	Each
			\$1.75
3 feet	.....	.....	2.50
			3.00

PICEA—Spruce

PICEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. Commonest Spruce seen; largely used for Christmas trees; a large pyramidal tree suitable for screens or windbreaks.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$1.00
2 feet	1.25
2½ feet	1.50
3 feet	1.75
4 feet	2.00
5 feet	3.00
6 feet	4.50
7 feet	7.50

excelsa pygmaea. Dwarf Norway Spruce. A very dwarf, compact form of the Norway Spruce.

	Each	Each
2 feet	\$4.00

pungens. Colorado Green Spruce. Branches horizontal in whorls; foliage bright green, or bluish green, good color summer and winter.

	Each	Each
4 feet	\$4.00
5 feet	6.00
6 feet	8.00

pungens glauca. A selected blue type of the Colorado Spruce.

	Each	Each
4 feet	\$8.00
5 feet	10.00
6 feet	12.00

Picea pungens glauca Kosterii. Koster's Blue Spruce. The bluest of blue spruce; the most conspicuous of all evergreens, always commands attention; very scarce.

	Each	
18 inches		\$5.00
3 feet		15.00
4 feet		20.00
5 feet		25.00
6 feet		30.00

PINUS—Pines

None of the Pines will admit of pruning, owing to heavy, stiff branching habit. Should be allowed to grow natural.

PINUS AUSTRIACA. Large spreading tree of rapid growth with long, whitish winter buds; long dark green leaves, in pairs.

	Each	
1½ feet		\$1.25
2 feet		1.50
2½ feet		2.00
3 feet		2.50
4 feet		3.50

Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. Rarely grows over four to five feet high and with twice this spread; compact; foliage heavy, dark green.

	Each	
15 inches spread		\$2.50

strobos. White Pine. Valuable native timber tree; leaves light green, in groups of five; bark smooth.

	Each	Per 10	
1½ feet	\$1.25	\$11.00	
2 feet	1.50	13.50	
2½ feet	1.75	16.00	
3 feet	2.00	17.50	
4 feet	2.50	22.50	
5 feet	3.50	.....
6 feet	5.00	.....
7 feet	7.50	.....

RETINOSPORA

The Retinospora are all suitable for group or foundation planting and may be trimmed into any desired form.

RETINOSPORA filifera. Spreading, with dark green foliage and long thread-like, drooping branches.

	Each	
15 inches		\$2.00

filifera aurea. Similar to the above, but more dwarf, with golden foliage.

	Each	
12 inches		\$2.50

picifera. Upright growth with beautiful, fern-like, flat branches of a lively green; grows naturally open and graceful but can be made into dense, thick specimens by trimming. Holds its color during winter.

picifera aurea. Identical with the above, except that the tips of the branches are marked with varying shades of yellow.

Price of Picifera and Picifera Aurea

	Each	
3 feet		\$2.50
4 feet		3.25
5 feet		4.50
6 feet		6.00
7 feet		7.50

plumosa. Naturally pyramidal and rather dense in growth, even without shearing; foliage plume-like and of an attractive bright green color.

plumosa aurea. Same as above, except that it has a decided tinge of yellow through the year, but brightest in early summer when breaking into new growth.

Price of Plumosa and Plumosa Aurea

	Each	
2½ feet		\$2.50
3 feet		3.00
4 feet		3.75
5 feet		5.00
6 feet		7.00

plumosa squarrosa veitchii. Foliage soft, silvery green, very dense; not quite so hardy as the other sorts, but entirely distinct in color.

	Each	
3 feet		\$3.50
4 feet		4.50
5 feet		6.00

THUYA—Arbor Vitae

These are all adapted to group arrangement in the yard or about buildings and comprise dwarfs, semi-dwarfs and tall sorts, ranging at maturity from three to twenty feet tall.

THUYA occidentalis. American Arbor Vitae. White Cedar. The largest growing of the Thuyas, suitable for hedging or wind breaks. As a hedge it will stand trimming for years without showing any ill effects; foliage light green, browning up some over winter.



NORWAY SPRUCE. (See Page 19.)

Thuya Occidentalis	Each	Per 10
3 feet	\$1.50	\$13.50
4 feet	2.50	22.50
5 feet	3.50	32.50
6 feet	4.50	.....
occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Semi dwarf with fine, dark green foliage, often with two distinct kinds of foliage on the same plant; broad pyramidal shape.	Each	
3 feet	\$2.75	
4 feet	4.00	
occidentalis globosa. Globe Arbor Vitae. Very dwarf, making a perfect globe; bright green.	Each	
15 inches	\$1.75	
occidentalis Hoveyi. Dwarf globe shape with remarkable broad flat, fan shape branches.	Each	
15 inches	\$1.75	
occidentalis lutea. George Peabody. Golden Arbor Vitae. Pyramidal arbor vitae with golden foliage, more distinct in early summer; grows twelve to fifteen feet.	Each	
2½ feet	\$3.25	
3 feet	4.00	
4 feet	5.00	
5 feet	6.00	
occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramid Arbor Vitae. Shape columnar, similar to Irish Juniper; color a pleasing green, holding its color well during the season; very popular.	Each	
2½ feet	\$2.00	
3 feet	2.50	
5 feet	5.00	
occidentalis wareana. Siberian Arbor Vitae. Very hardy, semi-dwarf, with heavy deep green foliage.	Each	
1½ feet	\$1.75	
2 feet	2.25	

THUYA occidentalis wareana lutescens. Golden Siberian Arbor Vitae. Similar to the above, but has changeable, light glaucous green foliage.	Each
1½ feet	\$2.00
2 feet	2.50
orientalis (Biota Orientalis). Chinese Arbor Vitae. Pyramidal, delicately traced light green foliage, changing to brown in autumn and winter.	Each
3 feet	\$2.50
4 feet	4.00

TAXUS

TAXUS baccata aurea. English Golden Yew. Dwarf, compact, spreading; yellow tipped foliage.	Each
15 inches	\$2.00
brevifolia. Hardy yew; dark green foliage; dwarf spreading habit.	Each
15 inches	\$2.75
fastigiata. Irish Yew. Spire-like, upright growth; very formal in appearance.	Each
3 feet	\$4.00
fastigiata aurea. A yellow tinted form of fastigiata.	Each
3 feet	\$4.00
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. The well known and widely disseminated timber tree; branches slender; foliage fine; color deep green; while naturally a large tree, may be kept dwarf for a good many years by trimming.	Each
2 feet	\$2.25
3 feet	3.75
4 feet	5.00
5 feet	6.50

TRIMMING EVERGREENS

OME PEOPLE TRIM EVERGREENS like they shear sheep. Such methods are disastrous to the vigor and appearance of the plant. The best way is to shape the plant by cutting back each protruding shoot, leaving the shorter and weaker branches untouched. The principal trimming should be done in early spring just before growth starts but plants can be improved in appearance by slight pruning in the summer, whenever irregular growth is produced. The new growth can be pinched back on such rapid growing Evergreens as Spruce and Pines, causing them to grow more dense and symmetrical.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



HEDGE OR BORDER—BARBERRY THUNBERGII.

THE NURSERYMEN'S NEW SLOGAN is "*It is not a home until it is planted.*" Trees alone will not give this homelike effect. It is the shrubs and flowers about a house that first catch the eye. Shrubs may be most effectively used, grouped about the foundation of the building or along the border of the lot, walks and drives.

Following the description of each variety we have given the approximate height, under average conditions, of the plant at maturity. The distances apart to plant shrubs should be the same as the height in low spreading shrubs, three-fourths of the height with shrubs of medium spread and one-half the height with tall or pyramidal growing shrubs. A little study of plants offered, with the above hints, will greatly assist the planter in the proper setting and arrangement of shrub groups.

ALTHEA (See Hibiscus).

ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum. Aralia Pentaphylla. A tropical appearing shrub with prickly branches and bright green leaves five to seven lobed. 6 feet.

Each	Per 10	
2 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 feet.....	.90	8.00

ARONIA (Pyrus) arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Clusters of fine white flowers in May; bright red berries in autumn; bright autumn tinted foliage. 4 feet.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$.75

melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. Similar to arbutifolia, but with black berries; more profuse bearer.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$.75

AZALEA

In spring is covered with a solid mass of brilliant flowers; should be planted in leaf mould or some loose, moist soil and kept well mulched. Does best in partial shade.

AZALEA arboreascens. Fragrant white flowers in June. 3 feet.

Each	
15 inches.....	\$3.00

AZALEA ledifolium narcissiflorum (Yodogowa)

Japanese Azalea. Brilliant purplish pink flowers in May; the only hardy Japanese sort. 3 feet.

Each	
1½ feet.....	\$5.00

lutea (calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange, red and yellow. May and June. 3 feet.

Each	
1½ feet.....	\$2.00

canescens (roseum). Deep pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. May. 3 feet.

Each	
1½ feet.....	\$2.00
2 feet.....	2.50
2½ feet.....	3.00

nudiflora. Small, showy pink flowers in May. 4 feet.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$1.75

viscosa. Fragrant white flowers tinged with rose. June or July. 4 feet.

Each	
2 feet.....	\$2.25

BENZOIN (Lindera) aestivale. Spice Bush. Large shrub attractive in spring with its small, yellow but numerous flowers and handsome autumn coloring of foliage; bark is aromatic. 10 feet.

3 feet.....	\$.75
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BERBERRIS thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Valuable for low hedging or grouping; as a hedge it will grow so dense and strong that nothing can get through it. The plant is dwarf with spreading or drooping branches; foliage in the spring a bright green, changing to brilliant crimson in the autumn; bears clusters of scarlet fruit, conspicuous from October to January. For a hedge plant, plant one to two feet apart. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 inches	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
15 inches . . . . .	.35	3.00	25.00
18 inches . . . . .	.45	4.00	35.00
2 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00	.....

BUDDLEIA. Summer Lilac. Top kills back each winter but grows up from the root into a bushy plant four feet high and of equal spread and covered during August and September with long, cone shape clusters of rosy-lilac flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 year plants	\$0.50	\$4.00

CALLICARPA purpurea. Covered with clusters of beautiful purple fruit from October to mid-winter. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Strawberry Sweet Scented Shrub. Bushy, compact plant with large, abundant foliage; sweet scented, double, deep chocolate flowers produced in May at the axil of each leaf. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

CARAGANA arborescens. Large spreading shrub producing an abundance of small, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May followed by small pea-shaped pods. 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
3 feet	\$.60	
4 feet . . . . .	.75	

CERCIS canadensis. Red Bud. Judas Tree. Small tree with reddish purple buds that bloom in April before the leaves appear; very conspicuous. 20 feet.

	Each	Per 10
4 feet	\$1.00	
5 feet	1.25	
6 feet	1.50	

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. Large, upright growing shrub or small tree producing large clusters of feathery white flowers one foot in diameter, followed with clusters of bluish black fruit. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$1.00	

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. Medium size shrub; foliage sharply serrate (toothed), green, glabrous on underside; abundant spikes of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.50	
2 feet . . . . .	.60	

COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna. Leaves oddly pinnate; flowers yellow or reddish brown followed by large balloon-like pods. 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	
4 feet	1.00	

CORNUS florida. White Flowered Dogwood. Small native tree growing to the height of fifteen to twenty feet; flowers single white, two inches across, produced in large branching clusters.

	Each	Per 10
4 feet	\$.75	
5 feet	1.00	
6 feet	1.25	
7 feet	1.50	

florida rubra. Similar to the above but flowers are bright pink.

	Each	Per 10
4 feet	\$2.00	
5 feet	2.50	
6 feet	3.00	

alba sibirica. Red Osier Dogwood. Spreading growth with bright red, willowy branches, very showy in winter. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

alba siberica elegantissima. Silver Leaved Dogwood. Similar to Siberica but leaves are margined silvery white. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.60	\$5.00
2 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50
3 feet . . . . .	.85	7.50
4 feet	1.00	.....

alba siberica spathii. Golden Leaved Dogwood. Leaves broadly margined golden color. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.75	
3 feet . . . . .	.85	

stolonifera. Large spreading shrub of rapid growth with dull red branches in winter and round, white fruit. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00

stolonifera lutea. Medium sized shrub with bright yellow branches in winter. 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	.....

CORYLUS Americana. Filbert. Hazelnut. A large native shrub with edible nuts. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
3 feet	\$.75	.....

avellana. European Filbert. Large spreading shrub with edible fruit; splendid for screens or background for other shrubs. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
8 feet	\$2.50	



DEUTZIA.
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

CRATAEGUS crus galli. Native shrub with very long, sharp spines and scarlet fruit; handsome in bloom or in fruit. 20 feet.

	Each
5 feet	\$1.25
6 feet	1.50

CYDONIA japonica. Japan Quince. Spreading compact shrub with showy pink or scarlet flowers in early spring; fruit large yellow, pear or apple shaped. 4 feet.

	Each
3 feet	\$1.00

DEUTZIA gracilis. Fine, dwarf, bushy shrub covered with single white bloom in May; suitable for low shrub hedge or shrub border. 2½ feet.

	Each Per 10
1 foot	\$.50 \$4.00
1½ feet	.75 6.50

gracilis rosea (carminea). A stronger grower than the white flowered gracilis, with single pink flowers. 3 feet.

	Each
1½ feet	\$.75

lemoinei. Semi-dwarf shrub, slender but upright growing branches with clusters of single white flowers the last of May. 4 feet.

	Each Per 10
1½ feet	\$.50 \$4.00
2 feet	.60 5.00

scabra candidissima. Tall growing shrub covered in June with clusters of double white flowers. 6 feet.

	Each Per 10
2 feet	\$.50 \$4.00
3 feet	.60 5.00
4 feet	.75

scabra Pride of Rochester. Similar to the above but flower is tinged or striped with pink. 6 feet.

	Each Per 10
2 feet	\$.50 \$4.00
3 feet	.60 5.00
4 feet	.75 6.50

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia. Russian Olive. Large, upright shrub with sage colored foliage and fragrant flowers, followed with oblong, yellow fruit. 15 feet.

	Each
4 feet	\$.75
6 feet	1.00
8 feet	1.50

EVONYMUS alata. Branches corked barked; scarlet, winged shaped fruit; foliage beautiful pink in autumn; upright shrub or tree. 8 feet.

	Each
2 to 3 feet	\$1.00

Americana. Erect growing shrub with slender, light green branches; showy scarlet fruit in autumn. 8 feet.

	Each
2 feet	\$.75

Europea. Small, upright growing tree, attractive on account of its orange red fruit in autumn. 20 feet.

	Each
6 feet	\$1.50
8 feet	2.00
10 feet	2.50

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (racemosa). Pearl Bush. Large, upright spreading shrub with single, pearly white, inodorous blossoms, 1½ inches across; blooms in May. 10 feet.

	Each
1½ feet	\$.60

FORSYTHIA

Conspicuous for their bright yellow flowers, covering the branches in April before the leaves appear.

FORSYTHIA fortunei. Large spreading, upright shrub with deep green, leathery leaves.

	Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 feet	.60 5.00

fortunei suspensa. Very graceful, drooping or viny type, suitable for covering rocky walls or terraces.

	Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 feet	.60 5.00
4 to 5 feet	.75 6.50

intermedia. Strong, upright growing with bright green branches, one of the best blooming Forsythias.

	Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$.60 \$5.00
4 to 5 feet	.70 6.00

HALESIA tetrapeta. Silver Bell. Snowdrop Tree. Large shrub with white drooping, bell shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves, followed by winged, light brown fruit. 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

HAMAMELIS Virginica. (Witch Hazel.) Large, spreading shrub which blooms and fruits at the same time in late autumn; flowers yellow with ribbon-like petals. No other shrub blooms as late; foliage turns to bright yellow orange or purple in autumn. 10 feet.

	Each
3 feet	\$.75

HIBISCUS—Syriacus

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON

Tall growing shrub eight to twelve feet high, almost tree like; there is a great variety in character of flowers, both single and double in white and shades of pink, red, blue, purple and violet-red. Hibiscus are especially desirable for their late flowering which is in August and September when few plants are in bloom.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50
4 feet	1.00	9.00
5 feet	1.25	.....
5 feet, tree shape	1.50	.....

Admiral Dewey. Double, pure white.

Ardens. Double, violet purple.

Banner. Semi-double; white, striped pink.

Boule de Feu. Double violet red.

Coelestis. Single blue.

Duc de Brabant. Double red.

Jeanne d'Arc Double pure white.

Lady Stanley. Semi-double, white shaded rose at the center.

Lucy. Semi-double, clear deep pink.

Paeoniflora. Double clear pink.

Rubis. Large single pink.

Speciosus. Semi-double, white with pink center.

Totus Alba. Single pure white.

Variegata. Variegated leaved; a dwarf growing sort with leaves margined distinctly with silvery white; branches studded with large purplish red buds, which, however, do not fully open. 5 feet.

	Each
1½ feet	\$.75

HYDRANGEA Paniculata. Larger growing bush than the well known hydrangea paniculata grandiflora and blooms fully a month later; flower buds do not all open, giving the large pyramidal panicle a charming, lace-like effect. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.70	\$6.00
3 feet . . . . .	.90	8.00



SYMPHOCARPUS RACEMOSUS. (See Page 29.)

paniculata grandiflora. The well known hydrangea seen everywhere; usually grown dwarf by close annual pruning, but sometimes seen in large spreading trees ten to fifteen feet high. Large panicles of white flowers in July changing to pinkish bronze and lasting the balance of the season.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.60	\$5.00
2 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50
3 to 4 feet, tree shape	1.25	.....

arborescens sterilis. Early flowering hydrangea having large, flat panicles of white flowers in early July. This variety cannot be pruned too severely else the bloom will be destroyed; grows naturally into a round, compact bush. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.75	\$6.50
2 feet . . . . .	.85	7.50

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Dwarf, compact bush bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 4 feet.

	Each
1½ feet	\$.75

HIPPOPHEA rhamnoides. Sea Buckthorn. Large, irregular growing with striking, gray-green foliage; producing yellow flowers in May followed with bright orange colored berries or fruit. 12 feet.

	Each
3 feet	\$.70
4 feet . . . . .	.85
5 feet	1.00



VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM.
(See Page 31.)

Desmodium Penduliforum. Root only survives the winter in the north and should be cut down each spring. It will throw up a strong, bushy growth three or four feet high and be covered with reddish-purple flowers in September and October; very showy as a single lawn specimen. Each Per 10
2 year clumps..... \$.75 \$ 6.50

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

The Privet is used perhaps more than any other shrub for formal hedges and may be pruned into any desired shape. It may also be massed or grouped effectively with other shrubs.

Amurense. Amoor River Privet. A very hardy, upright privet, similar in habit to California Privet, but harder; leaves are not so persistent or as glossy as those of the California Privet.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 foot.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 1/2 feet.....	1.50	12.00
2 feet.....	2.00	16.00

Ibota. Japanese Privet. Very graceful, spreading privet; branches slender and pendulous; flowers white, sweet scented, followed with clusters of small, black fruit; beautiful for hedge or for single specimen on the lawn. Per 10 Per 100
1 foot..... \$1.25 \$10.00
1 1/2 feet..... 2.00 15.00

regelianum. Splendid dense shrub with stiff, horizontal branches; fine for specimen planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 foot.....	\$.30	\$ 2.00
1 1/2 feet.....	.40	3.00

ovalifolium. California Privet. Best known of all privets and the most popular; leaves thick, glossy bright green, appear to be varnished; semi-evergreen; sometimes suffers from winter injury but quickly recovers.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 foot.....	\$.75	\$ 5.00
1 1/2 feet.....	1.00	7.00
2 feet.....	1.25	9.00
3 feet.....	1.50	12.00

vulgare. English or Common Privet. Leaves dark green and retained until well into the winter; hardier than the California Privet.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 foot.....	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
1 1/2 feet.....	1.25	9.00
2 feet.....	1.50	12.00

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle

Strong growing, upright or spreading shrubs in varieties producing white, yellow, pink and red flowers, followed by red, white, yellow or black fruit; needs very little pruning or care.

Bella albida. Upright shrub with spreading branches; flowers white in May and June, followed during the summer with crimson berries. 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	.50	\$ 4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 feet.....	.75	6.50
5 feet.....	1.00	.....

Chrysanthia. Flowers white or yellowish; fruit coral red. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

Fragrantissima. Handsome foliage, half evergreen and white or slightly blushed, sweet scented flowers, produced very early, sometimes before the leaves appear; low spreading habit. 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00

Morrowii. Rampant growing, spreading shrub with pleasing, dark green foliage; flowers white, fruit blood red. 8 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

Tartarica alba. Upright growing shrub; creamy white fragrant flowers. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50

Tartarica rosea. Shrub with spreading, twiggy growth and large pink flowers. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50

MALUS ioensis Bechtelli. Bechtol's Double Flowering Crab. Shapely, compact tree with clusters of double soft pink fragrant flowers.

	Each
2 feet.....	\$1.00



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.

floribunda. Small tree, very profuse flowering; buds deep blood red opening to light red, deliciously fragrant. 15 feet. Each
4 feet. \$1.25

MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle. Bayberry). Shining green leaves, almost evergreen, having a rich fragrance; small, bluish, waxy berries. 3 feet. Each
1½ feet. \$.60

OXYDENDRON—arboreum (Andromeda.) Small tree with long, shiny, green leaves, changing in late summer to bronze red; large, loose panicles of white flowers six to ten inches long; flowers in July. Each
2 feet. \$1.25
3 feet. 1.50

PHILADELPHUS—*Syringa* or Mock Orange

Hardy, upright growing shrubs, varieties running from medium to large, free from deadwood and requiring but little pruning.

Coronarius. Flowers pearly white, very fragrant, blooms in May and June. 6 feet. Each Per 10

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet. ....	.60	5.00
4 feet. ....	.75	6.50
5 feet.	1.00	....

Coronarius folius aureus. Golden Leaved Syringa. Semi-dwarf with golden yellow foliage; one of the best yellow leaved shrubs. 5 feet. Each Per 10

1 foot.	\$.70	\$6.00
1½ feet. ....	.85	7.50
2 feet.	1.00	....

Gordonianus. Large upright bush with clusters of white flowers somewhat fragrant, produced in clusters of five to ten. 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
3 feet.	\$.50	\$4.00
4 feet. ....	.60	5.00
5 feet. ....	.75	6.50
6 feet.	1.00	....

Grandiflorus. Large white flowers nearly two inches across. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
3 feet.	\$.60	\$5.00
4 feet. ....	.75	6.50
5 feet. ....	.85	....

Lemoinei erectus. Semi-dwarf shrub with slender branches and fragrant white flowers. 5 feet

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet.	\$.50	\$4.00
2 feet. ....	.60	5.00
3 feet. ....	.75	6.50

Virginal. Splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and profuse bloomer. 8 feet.

	Each
1 foot.	\$1.00

PRUNUS cerasifera pissardii. Purple Leaved Plum. Upright growing small tree; leaves dark maroon; fine for color massing or single specimen. May be dwarfed by pruning. 15 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet. ....	.70	6.00
6 feet, tree shape.	1.50	....

japonica alba fl. pl. Double White Flowering Almond. Dwarf shrub three feet high. Blooms freely in May.

japonica rosea fl. pl. Double Pink Flowering Almond.

	Each
1½ feet.	\$.60
2 feet. ....	.75
3 feet.	1.00

triloba. Small upright tree with masses of pink flowers produced in May. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1 foot.	\$.60	\$5.00
1½ feet. ....	.75	6.50
2 feet. ....	.85	7.50

RHAMNUS catharticus. Buckthorn. Large shrub or hedge plant with spiny branches and lustrous green leaves and small, black fruit. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet. ....	.60	5.00



WEIGELIA.
(See Page 31.)

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. Branching shrub with shiny leaves and large, white flowers; followed in autumn with compact clusters of shiny black berries.

Each
2 feet.....\$.75

RHUS—Sumac

Grown chiefly for their handsome foliage, brilliant autumn coloring and large, fruiting panicles.

Canadensis (aromatica). Fragrant Sumac. Low spreading shrub with lobed leaves, conspicuous in early spring for its yellow flowers; fruit red. 4 feet.

Each
2 feet.....\$.75

Copallina. Shining Sumac. Large shrub with long, compound foliage brilliant in autumn; large panicles of red fruit. 12 feet.

Each
2 feet.....\$.50
3 feet..... .65
4 feet..... .85

cotinus. Purple Fringe. Smoke Tree. Large, tree like shrub covered in mid-summer with large bunches of greenish-purple, feathered flowers. 12 feet.

Each
3 feet.....\$.75
4 feet.....1.00
5 feet.....1.25

glabra. Smooth Sumac. Large native shrub with dense panicles of scarlet fruit ten inches long; fruits in August and September. 10 feet.

Each
4 feet.....\$.75
6 feet.....1.25

typhina laciniata. Fern Leaved Staghorn Sumac. Beautifully cut foliage and crimson autumn coloring combined with showy clusters of crimson fruit.

Each
2 feet.....\$.70
3 feet..... .85
4 feet.....1.00

RIBES—Flowering Currant

alpinum. Yellowish flowers produced in great profusion. 6 feet.

Each
1½ feet.....\$.60
2 feet..... .75

odoratum (aureum). Very fragrant, deep yellow flowers and large, black fruit. 8 feet.

Each
2 feet.....\$.60
3 feet..... .75

sanguineum. Charming shade of crimson flowers and bluish fruit. 5 feet.

Each
3 feet.....\$.75
4 feet.....1.00

ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. Low, bushy shrub with clusters of beautiful clear pink flowers like sweet pea blossoms. We offer both the bush and the standard.

Each
1½ feet, bush.....\$.75
Standard, 3 foot stem.....1.50

RUBUS odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. Clusters of beautiful, pinkish purple fragrant flowers: blooms all summer.

Each
3 feet.....\$.75

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. Common Elder. Long, compound leaves covering up the rather irregular and open branches; produces broad heads of white flowers in June followed by red berries, changing to black when fully ripe; fruit is edible. 8 feet.

Each Per 10
3 feet.....\$.50 \$4.00
4 feet..... .75 6.50

canadensis acutiloba. Cut Leaved Elder. Foliage finely divided. 6 feet.

Each
2 feet.....\$.50
3 feet..... .65

nigra aurea. Golden Leaved Elder. Foliage comes out green in the spring but soon turns a bright, golden yellow; panicles of black fruit in autumn. 8 feet.

Each
2 feet.....\$.50
3 feet..... .65

SAMBUCUS racemosus plumosa. Leaves large, beautifully cut and drooping; white flowers followed by showy, bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.70	
3 feet . . . . .	.85	

SPIREA

Spireas comprise a long list of varieties, covering numerous forms from dwarf spreading to large, upright shrubs with flowers running through white and shades of pink and red; a good group may be made from Spireas alone.

arguta multiflora. Dwarf shrub with feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	
3 feet . . . . .	.75	

Billardii. Panicles of rose colored flowers in July. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	
3 feet . . . . .	.65	

Bumalda Anthony Waterer. Very dwarf spreading shrub and one of the most popular for edging; covered with small panicles of deep pink or red flowers in June and blooms sparsely all during the summer. 2 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1 foot	\$.60	\$5.00
1½ feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

Callosa alba. Similar to Anthony Waterer in habit but white flowers. 2 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1 foot	\$.50	
1½ feet . . . . .	.65	

callosa superba. Very dwarf, spreading or drooping branches; flowers delicate, rosy pink. 2 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1 foot	\$.50	\$4.00
1½ feet . . . . .	.65	5.50

Douglasii. Underside of leaf downy white; pyramidal panicles of rosy red flowers making a striking contrast with the foliage. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	

Froebelii. Not quite so dwarf as the preceding; flowers beautiful, deep crimson; splendid sort. 3 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.65	

opulifolia (Ninebark). Large, upright shrub with creamy white flowers; light green leaves. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
4 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50
5 feet	1.00	8.00

opulifolia aurea. First leaves are bright yellow, turning to light greenish-yellow; very showy in spring. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00
4 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50
5 feet	1.00	8.00

paniculata rosea. Semi-dwarf shrub with large, flat panicles of deep pink flowers in June. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet . . . . .	.65	5.50

prunifolia plena. True Bridalwreath. Upright shrub with shining, dark green foliage and clusters of double white flowers. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	

Reevesiana. Single flowered.

Reevesiana fl. pl. Double flowered. Branching shrubs with dark green foliage, more dwarf in habit than the Spirea Vanhouttei, which it resembles. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.60	\$5.00
3 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

Thunbergii. Dwarf growing with slender, drooping branches and narrow, lance-leaved foliage; white flowers, one of the first to bloom; very graceful, feathery appearance. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.60	
2 feet . . . . .	.75	
3 feet	1.00	

tomentosa. Rather dwarf upright growing shrub with pink, cone shaped flowers blooming in June and July. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	
3 feet . . . . .	.60	

Vanhouttei. One of the most popular and extensively used shrubs, being adapted to nearly all locations, surpasses all other Spireas in beauty and gracefulness; fine for hedging, grouping or specimens. 6 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet . . . . .	.60	5.00
4 feet . . . . .	.75	6.50

STEPHENANDRA flexuosa. Dwarf shrub with graceful, pendulous habit; leaves finely and delicately cut; flowers creamy white. 3 feet.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet	\$.50	
2 feet . . . . .	.65	

SYMPHORICARPUS Racemosus. Snowberry. Medium size shrub with small, pink flowers in summer; followed by clusters of waxy white berries, very showy. 5 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet . . . . .	.65	5.50

SYMPHORICARPUS vulgaris. Coralberry, Indian Currant, Red Snowberry. Clusters of pinkish or purplish berries, not as large fruited as the white snowberry and plant more dwarf; valuable for covering banks or to plant in shady places. 4 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.65	5.50

SYRINGA—Lilac

One of the most popular hardy spring flowers, comprising both double and single forms, all richly perfumed; valuable for cutting.

Japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. Tall upright, or tree shape; blooms late; creamy white flowers. 15 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.75	

Josekaea. Hungarian Lilac. Strong, spreading bush with dark violet flowers; late. 8 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

Persica. Medium size shrub with slender, spreading or drooping branches; flowers, single light lavender, loosely arranged, beautiful for cutting. 6 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

Persica alba. Same as above but with white flowers.

Price same as above.

rothomagensis. Similar to Persian lilac but somewhat heavier in growth; large panicles of single red flowers. 6 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	
4 feet.....	1.00	

vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac of the old fashioned garden; one of the most satisfactory single flowered varieties. 12 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.65	5.50
4 feet.....	.85	....

vulgaris alba. Single pure white flowers, very fragrant. 10 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

villosa. Upright bush, with single pink flowers. 8 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

We offer the following grafted varieties of the vulgaris type. They are, as a rule, less vigorous and more dwarf in habit but have larger flowers than the common vulgaris:

Belle de Nancy. Double satiny pink.

Charles Joly. Double deep red.

Charles X. Single reddish purple.

Comte de Kerchove. Double rose.

LaTour d'Avergne. Dark double red.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single red.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Double pure white.

Madame Casimir Perier. Double creamy white.

Madame Lemoine. Large double white.

President Grevy. Double blue, beautiful, extra large panicles.

	Each	Per 10
1½ feet.....	\$.65	
2 feet.....	.85	
3 feet.....	1.00	

TAMARIX Africana. Large, irregular growing shrub with fine, feathery foliage, with terminal flowers of delicate pink. 10 feet.

	Each	Per 10
2 feet.....	\$.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.65	....
4 feet.....	.85	....
6 feet.....	1.00	....

hispida aestivalis. Bluish green foliage and pink flowers blooming over a long season; very attractive medium size shrub, more compact than Africana. 8 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

odessana. More dwarf and symmetrical than the Africana which it resembles. 8 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

VIBURNUM acerifolium. Maple Leaved Viburnum. Early white flowers with abundance of nearly black berries in autumn. Slender upright branches; good for shady places. 5 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.75	

dentatum. Large shrub, thrives best in damp soil; flowers white, dark blue berries in autumn; leaves in autumn deep purple and red. 15 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	

Iantana. Large, flat, white panicles of flowers in May followed by scarlet fruit; rich dark foliage. 15 feet.

	Each	
3 feet.....	\$.75	
4 feet.....	1.00	

opulis. High Bush Cranberry. Large, spreading bush, white flowers followed by an abundance of scarlet fruit. 12 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$.60	
3 feet.....	.75	
4 feet.....	1.00	

opulis nana. Very dwarf, producing a mass of fine branches and leaves; fine for low border or hedge; does not flower.

	Each	Per 10
8 inches.....	\$.50	\$4.00

VIBURNUM sterile. Common Snowball. Balls of pure white flowers four to five inches in diameter in May and June. 15 feet.

	Each
2 feet	\$.60
3 feet . . . . .	.75
4 feet . . . . .	.85
5 feet	1.00

tomentosum. Dark, heavily veined leaves, panicles of flat, white flowers, followed by red fruit, changing to bluish black. 8 feet.

	Each
2 feet	\$.75
3 feet	1.00

tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Large, white flowers, more profuse blooming than the above, but has no fruit.

	Each
2 feet	\$.85

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Medium to large spreading shrubs, blooming in clusters of trumpet shaped flowers in June.

Abel Carriere. Beautiful and profuse dark pink flowers with extra large, handsome foliage. 6 feet.

	Each
2 feet	\$.70
3 feet . . . . .	.85

candida. Large, upright growth with pure white flowers. 8 feet.

	Each
2 feet	\$.60
3 feet . . . . .	.75

Eva Rathke. Medium to dwarf shrub, slender spreading or drooping branches with deep, crimson flowers continuing in bloom nearly the whole summer.

	Each Per 10
1½ feet	\$.75 6.50

Lonicera (diervilla trifida). Very dwarf, bushy plant with small, yellow flowers, valuable for edging.

	Each Per 10
1½ feet	\$.60 5.00
2 feet . . . . .	.75 6.50

rosea. Medium size bush, more symmetrical in growth than most weigelas; free flowering pink. 6 feet.

2 feet	\$.65 each; \$5.50 per 10
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rosea nana variegata. Variegated Leaved Weigela. Dwarf, compact bush with leaves distinctly margined orange yellow and light rose colored flowers. 4 feet.

	Each Per 10
1½ feet	\$.60 \$5.00
2 feet . . . . .	.75
3 feet	1.00



FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS

COTONEASTER horizontalis. Dwarf shrub with horizontal or trailing branches; in winter is covered with brilliant red berries and bronze foliage. 3 feet. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet spread.....\$1.50

EUONYMUS radicans. Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. Each Per 10
8 inches.....\$.50 \$4.00

carrierei. Similar to the above but a much stronger grower and more spreading in habit. Each Per 10
18 inches.....\$.75 \$6.50

variegata. A variegated form of Euonymus Radicans with green and white leaves. Each Per 10
8 inches.....\$.50 \$4.00

vegetus. Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. Each Per 10
12 inches.....\$.60 \$5.00

BUXUS sempervirens. Dwarf Box. Very dwarf, slow growing evergreen with small, glossy green leaves; suitable for edging. 1 foot. Per 10 Per 100
Pot plants, 3 inches.....\$1.50 \$12.00

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Next to the Rhododendron the Kalmia is the most popular evergreen shrub; thick, shiny foliage and clusters of white flowers, slightly tinged with pink, disc shape, blooms in June. Plant in partial shade. 5 feet. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....\$2.50
2 feet.....3.50
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....4.50
3 feet.....6.00

LEUCOTHOE catesbeiae. Valuable for planting in shady places as a margin for drives or walks or to edge rhododendron or kalmia beds; branches graceful, drooping; racemes of white bell-shaped flowers.

MAHONIA aquifolium. Bushy shrub with fresh green, compound leaves, assuming bronze and purple color in the fall and winter; flowers small bright yellow in May, followed by clusters of bluish purple berries. Each Per 10
18 inches.....\$.75 \$6.50

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen ground covers for dense shade or to plant under other shrubs, rhododendrons or trees; low, trailing habit with glossy, green leaves; greenish white flowers in May or June. Per 10 Per 100
4 inches.....\$1.20 \$8.00

PIERIS floribunda (Andromeda). Low, compact, evergreen, shiny green leaves and lily of the valley-like flowers in April or May. Plant in shady place. 2 feet. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....\$2.00

RHODODENDRONS



RHODODENDRON CALAWBIENSE.

Rhododendrons are the most handsome of all broad leaved evergreen plants; foliage is large and leathery, covered in early summer with immense, broad panicles of flowers. The location and preparation of the Rhododendron bed is most important. Select a partially shaded location and preferably one where the plants will be protected from severe winds by buildings or evergreens; plant in at least eighteen inches of leaf mold or decayed sod and keep mulched both summer and winter with grass clippings, leaves, sawdust or well rotted manure. Do not dig about the plants as they are surface rooting and digging will destroy the feeding roots; water freely.

Catawbiense. Compact growing bush with broad, roundish leaves; flowers lavender pink; free flowering; early June. 6 feet. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....\$4.00
2 feet.....5.50

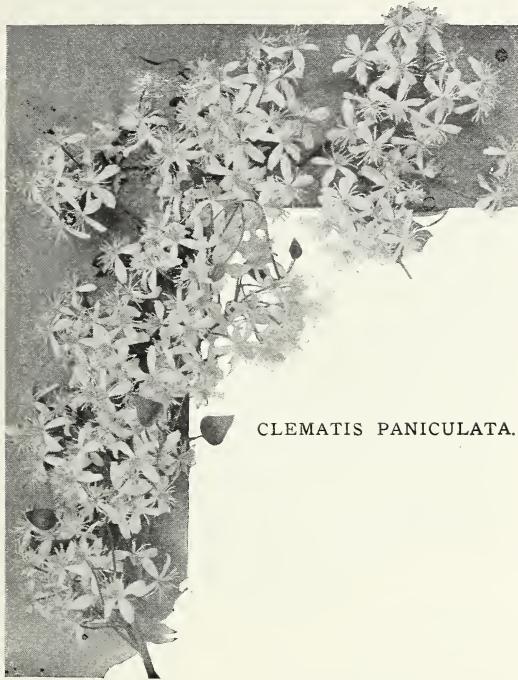
Carolinianum. Dwarf, spreading variety; rose colored bloom in early May. 3 feet. Each
1 foot.....\$3.50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....4.50

Carolinianum Margarettae. Similar to the above, but with white flowers. 3 feet. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....\$4.50

punctatum (minus). Somewhat larger in growth than the Carolinianum; deep pink, azalea-like flowers in July. 4 feet. Each
2 feet.....\$5.00

maximum. The largest of all native Rhododendrons, with very large, heavy foliage and waxy white flowers in July. 12 feet. Each
2 feet.....\$4.00
3 feet.....5.00

HARDY VINES



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

No plants will give as large return for a small outlay as hardy vines. The first cost is low and after the first year the plants require but little care. The varieties that cling by aerial roots to brick, stone or wood require the least care, as they need no support and seem to draw nourishment from the wall to which they cling. Of this list the *ampelopsis veitchii* or Boston ivy and *hedera helix* or English ivy, are the best. The need of these vines for covering old factory buildings, stone walls, bridges and arches, chimneys, stumps and trunks of trees is unlimited. The Honeysuckle *Halliana* is excellent for ground cover, on steep banks and cuts where grass will not grow, and when trained on a wire fence gives a beautiful hedgelike effect. No house is complete without a porch or pergola with trellis of vines.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Much stronger grower than *ampelopsis veitchii* with very large, light green leaves taking on a brilliant autumn color.

Each Per 10

2 years.....\$.40 \$3.00

— **Engelmanii.** Similar to the above, but foliage smaller and more dense.

Each Per 10

2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

— **veitchii (Japanese Ivy).** Boston Ivy. The most beautiful of all; clings close and evenly to any wall; leaves beautiful light green, deeply lobed turning to rich crimson in autumn.

Each Per 10

2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

ARISTOLOCHIA sypho. Dutchman's Pipe. The true, large leaved variety. Many are offering only the small leaved sort. Splendid vine for shading the veranda; leaves very large, eight to ten inches in diameter, foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shape of a brownish color.

Each Per 10

1 year.....\$1.00

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. Large, bright green, compound leaves; clusters of large orange yellow flowers much larger than the common trumpet vine. 60 cts. each.

radicans. Common Trumpet Vine. Clusters of brilliant, orange scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers in July and August; blooms over a long season.

Each Per 10
2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

CELASTRUS scandens. False Bittersweet. Leaves large, solid, light green; yellow flowers, followed in autumn with bright orange and red fruit.

CLEMATIS

Valuable for trellis work and one of the most showy and attractive of flowering vines.

HYBRID LARGE FLOWERING SORTS

Edward Andre. Large flowered single red.

Henryi. Large flowered single white.

Jackmanii. Large flowered, rich velvety purple, profuse flowering.

Each
Pot plants of above.....\$1.00

paniculata. The most showy and useful of all vines; grows rapidly making a desirable veranda screen or shade and in September covered with a sheet of small fragrant white flowers.

Each Per 10
2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

HEDERA helix. English Ivy. This vine may be used in the same way as the *ampelopsis Veitchii* for covering walls and in addition it has large handsome, evergreen foliage, very attractive at all times; grows slowly at first, needs shading from sun in the winter, else the foliage will become brown and for this reason does best on the north side of wall or building.

Each Per 10
2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

A very desirable class of flowering vines suitable for trellis.

aurea reticulata. Foliage handsomely netted with bright yellow. 60 cts. each.

Halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. The most useful of all honeysuckles for trellis, fence or ground cover; strong growing; foliage nearly evergreen; flowers fragrant, opening up white, changing to buff.

Each Per 10
2 years.....\$.50 \$4.00

semperfirens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Clusters of bright red and yellow flowers; blooms good part of the summer. Each Per 10
2 year.....\$.60 \$5.00

LYCIUM chinensis. Matrimony Vine. Rapid growing shrubby vine with clusters of light purple flowers in July followed with clusters of scarlet fruit. Each Per 10
2 years.....\$.60 \$5.00

POLYGONUM Aubertii. Very strong, rapid growing vine making a big showing the first season, covered in late summer with a sheet of snowy white flowers. \$1.00 each.

SOLANUM dulcamara. Bittersweet. Slender growing vine with large, scarlet fruit in late autumn. Each Per 10
Pot plants.....\$.50 \$4.00

VINCA minor. An evergreen ground cover with single, light lavender flowers; will grow in places too shady for grass. Each Per 10
2 year.....\$.25 \$2.00

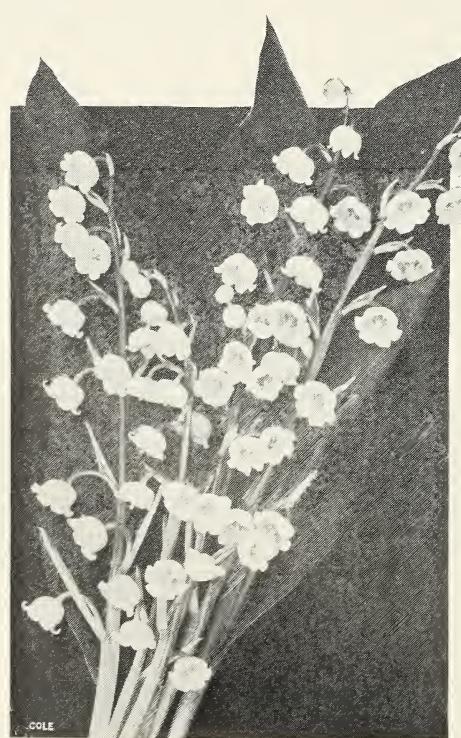
WISTERIA magnifica. Strong growing variety with blue flowers. 60 cts. each.

sinensis. Chinese Purple Wisteria. Flowers in large, grapelike clusters in early summer. 75 cts. each.

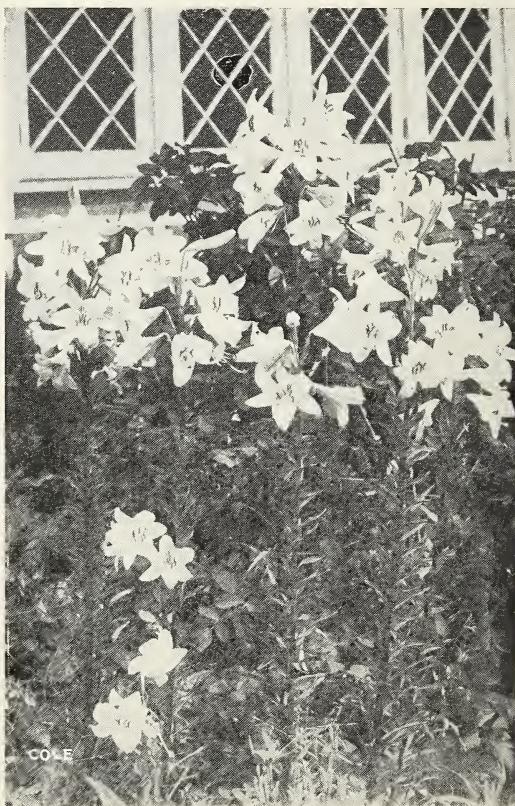
sinensis alba. Similar to above, but with white flowers. 85 cts. each.



DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. (See Page 33.)



LILY OF VALLEY.
(See Page 40.)



LILUM CANDIDUM.
(See Page 43.)

ROSES

The Rose is truly the queen of flowers. More than any other flower it appeals to the popular desire; Cut Roses are a gift that is always appropriate.

There are Roses suited to all locations where plants and shrubs can be used. The climbing and Rambler Roses are suitable for covering trellises, fences, stumps or rockies. The Rugosa and many of the strong growing Bush Roses may be used for mass planting; the Polyantha type for border and hedges; the Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Teas for cutting.

Roses should be planted in rich, well prepared soil, preferably clay loam, fertilized with well rotted manure or bone meal. They should be given thorough, but shallow cultivation. The best results can be obtained when planted in the open sun light. All Roses are benefited by winter protection, by banking about the plant with earth or covering with evergreen boughs, or light mulch of leaves or straw. Roses should be trimmed in the spring before growth starts, shaping the plant and removing all canes that have become weakened by blooming. The health and vigor of the plant can be improved by removing the dead flowers during the summer.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the most reliable Bush Roses for the north, flowering profusely in June and most varieties sparingly during the balance of the season. Plants are hardier and flowers average larger than the hybrid teas and are produced mostly on long stems, making them especially desirable for cutting. Do best planted in a border or garden where they can have good culture and plenty of sunlight.

Anna de Diesbach. Vigorous grower; bright, clear pink, of large size with long stems.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, of large size, foliage clusters close about the flower, making a very attractive setting.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Deep, vivid red; fine for cutting.

CLIO. White with flesh colored center; flowers large, globular, borne on long, stiff stems.

COQUETTE DES ALPES. White shaded to light pink, produced in clusters; blooms freely during the fall up till frost.

EUGENE FURST. Strong, vigorous grower with good foliage, stems nearly free of thorns; flowers deep, velvety crimson, very free flowering; will succeed better than most varieties on light soils.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Everywhere considered the best white Rose; buds large and pointed, pinkish, but opening up full and double of the purest white; flowers freely over a long season; one of the best for cutting.

GENERAL JACQUIMINOT. An old popular crimson Rose blooming profusely in June and sparingly later.

GEORGE AHRENDTS. Flowers very large, soft rosy pink.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.

HUGH DICKSON. Intense crimson, very large and full with high center.

J. B. CLARK. Strong, upright grower; flowers deep scarlet.

MAGNA CHARTA. Flowers clear pink, large size, produces a tremendous crop in June; one of the best June flowering garden Roses.

MARGARET DICKSON. Flower large white with flesh colored center, produced on strong, upright stem.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Vigorous plant with clean, healthy foliage; flowers are deep, dark red, produced freely during a large part of the summer.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Strong, upright grower with beautifully formed buds of soft pink, one of the freest blooming and best cut flower varieties.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest Rose in existence; sometimes called the "cabbage" Rose; when well grown the flowers are often five to six inches across, with stems three to four feet long. The foliage is clean and healthy and stems practically thornless; blooms several times during the summer. We consider this variety and Mrs. John Laing the two most satisfactory pink roses.

TOM WOOD. Foliage clean and produced in abundance on short jointed stems that are nearly thornless; flowers very full and double even when fully open and of a clear, cherry red; very free flowering over a long season; perfect flowers for cutting can be more often found on this variety than any other hybrid perpetual.

ULDRICH BRUNNER. Similar in flower to the Tom Wood, but with us not so good a grower or bloomer; popular with florists for forcing.

Each Per 10

All varieties, 2 years.....\$.75 \$6.50

TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are noted for their exquisite form, delicate shadings of color, delightful perfume and perpetual blooming; buds and flowers are produced at the terminal of every shoot, so it is only necessary to keep the plant growing thrifly to get bloom; not as hardy as the hybrid perpetual Roses, but are well worth the extra protection and care required.

BESSIE BROWN. Large, ivory white, a wonderful Rose of good substance.

BETTY. Coppery rose and yellow with delightful fragrance; good autumn bloomer.

BRITISH QUEEN. Bud blush pink opening up white in the full flower; delightfully fragrant.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. By some considered the best yellow Hybrid Tea Rose; flower large and full, well formed, long in bud, saffron yellow stained with crimson.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Deep, velvety scarlet, strong grower and a profuse bloomer; one of the best scarlet varieties.

GRUSSAN TEPLITZ. Usually classed with the Hybrid Tea Roses. It is, however, a China or Bengal Rose, much hardier than any hybrid tea. Grussan Teplitz is a strong, bushy bedding Rose covered with bloom from June until frost; flowers are a vivid scarlet, semi-double, produced in clusters.

Each Per 10

2 years.....\$.75 \$6.50

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Creamy white, full and large.

KILLARNEY. Very popular old sort; buds long and pointed, pale pink; more hardy than most hybrid teas.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Similar to Killarney, except color, which is a creamy, often nearly pure white.

LADY HILLINGDON. Medium to large, deep apricot yellow, beautiful in bud and flower.

LOS ANGELES. Strong, vigorous bush, flowers flaming pink toned with coral and orange yellow at base of petal; exquisite fragrance. Demand for this variety is wonderful. \$1.00 each.

MAMAN COCHET. Clear, soft pink.

MRS. AARON WARD. Buds long and shapely, opening cup shape; color Indian yellow shaded salmon rose.

MRS. R. B. CANT. Very vigorous, profuse bloomer; long stems; flowers large, double, deep rose.

OPHELIA. Salmon pink, shading to yellow at the base of the petals; blooms profusely all season; one of the best of its color.

RADIANCE. Coppery salmon pink; one of the leading Roses and a good autumn bloomer.

RED RADIANCE. Exact duplicate of Radiance, except in color, which is a deep red.

SUNBURST. Vigorous grower with few thorns and reddish bronze foliage; buds long on long stout stems; flowers large, full, cup-formed, color yellow shaded orange yellow at center.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Snowy white.

W. R. SMITH. Free growing, strong and vigorous bush; flower soft white shading to delicate pink; good autumn bloomer.

Each Per 10

Price all varieties (except as noted), 2 years.....\$.85 \$7.50

PERNETIANA ROSES

Hardy as the hybrid perpetual Roses and peculiar and distinct in colors of yellow, orange and bronze red shades.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT. The Daily Mail Rose. Coral red buds, medium sized flower, coral red shading to yellow and rose.

SOLIEL D'OR. Very hardy; very double, full flower four inches across, orange yellow shaded nasturtium red; exquisite perfume; only moderately free in flowering.

WILLOWMERE. Flower sure to attract special attention; buds coral red opening rich shrimp pink shading to yellow at center.

Each Per 10

Price, all varieties.....\$.90 \$8.00

HYBRID RUGOSA and RUGOSA ROSES

These have mostly rich, abundant, deep green, wrinkled foliage, vigorous spreading growth, useful for grouping or hedge. In autumn the plants are set with immense clusters of reddish or yellowish seed balls, very ornamental against the rich, dark foliage.

BELLE POITEVINE. Large, double pink flowers borne in clusters. 85 cts. each.

BLANC DOUBLE de COUBERT. Semi-double, pure white flowers, large size, produced in clusters. 85 cts. each.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. Color clear, silvery rose with penetrating fragrance. 85 cts. each.

HANSA. Large double, reddish violet flowers; foliage true rugosa type. 85 cts. each.

MADAME GEORGES BRUANT. True rogosa foliage; flowers large, loose, pure white with rich fragrance. 85 cts. each.

RUGOSA ALBA. Clusters of single white flowers three inches in diameter, followed with large clusters of brilliant red fruit. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 per 10.

RUGOSA RUBRA. Flowers pink to red; single, produced in clusters and followed by scarlet fruit; excellent for hedging or massing. 65 cts. each, \$5.50 per 10.

MOSS ROSES

All varieties bloom profusely in June and are distinct on account of their mossy covered buds.

BLANCHE MOREAU. Large full, snowy white, produced in clusters; buds and flower set in deep green, mossy sepals.

CRESTED MOSS. Pale rosy pink, delightfully fragrant.

JOHN CRANSTON. Color dark crimson. Each
All varieties.....\$.85

HARDY CLIMBING and RAMBLER ROSES

No other class of Roses has been improved by the addition of new varieties to so great an extent as these. The uses to which they may be put is unlimited and the price is within the reach of all; their strong, compact, healthy growth enables them to succeed where other Roses fail. They should be used liberally for covering trellises, fences, posts, stumps, rockeries and hillsides. The multiflora type grows upright enough to make it a desirable bedding Rose. The Wichuraiana type is more viny and makes an excellent ground cover.

CLIMBING ROSES

MULTIFLORA AND POLYANTHA TYPES

AMERICAN PILLAR (Multiflora). Immense pyramidal shaped trusses of single shell pink flowers; canes are very strong and vigorous; has no superior. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha). Planted to date more largely than any other sort; flowers double crimson, produced freely in large clusters. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Polyantha). Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. Blooms freely in June and sparsely during the summer. 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.

TAUSENDSCHON (Multiflora). Thousand Beauties. Buds cherry pink, open flowers rosy pink shaded to white; clusters, immense in size and completely cover the plant when in bloom; semi-double. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

WICHURAIANA ROSES

Wichuraiana Roses are very vigorous, rapid growers with long, willowy canes and thick, glossy, persistent foliage; very free from mildew or other troubles. Owing to their viny nature, they are especially adapted for trellis or ground cover.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. One of the most popular Roses; buds large, deep pink, changing to shell pink when open; flowers are large double, three to four inches across, produced on long stems; is a valuable Rose for cutting. 85 cts. each; \$7.50 per 10.

DOROTHY PERKINS. The best known Rose of the Wichuraiana class and a general favorite; flowers medium size, soft blush pink, produced in large clusters, very fragrant and remain in good condition a long time. 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10.

EXCELSA. Red Dorothy Perkins. Flower equal in size and color to crimson rambler; will last longer in bloom and has the superior vigor and foliage of the Wichuraiana class; should supersede the crimson rambler. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.

GARDENIA. Flowers double; yellow fading to cream color, borne in large drooping clusters. 75 cts. each.

HIAWATHA. Single; crimson shading to white at the center, very attractive. 75c Each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. New hybrid scarlet Rose, unsurpassed in brilliancy; flowers are medium size, semi-double, produced in large clusters which remain in good condition for a long time. \$1.00 each.

SILVER MOON. The long buds are creamy white and open up to large, single white flowers four inches in diameter, the center being a mass of bright yellow stamens; buds, open flowers and glossy foliage make a pleasing contrast. 85 cts. each; \$7.50 per 10.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to the Dorothy Perkins, only flowers are pure white. 60 cts. each, \$5.00 per 10.

TREE ROSES

\$1.50 each.

We can furnish Tree Roses in Frau Karl Druschkki, Grussan Teplitz, Mrs. John Laing, Persian Yellow and Marshall P. Wilder.

All Roses offered are strong, 2-year field grown plants, and should not be confused with green house stock often offered.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS



AQUILEGIA.

No one who likes to work with flowers would be content without a large list of perennials. A proper selection will give flowers in great variety of colors and forms from early spring until late in the fall; some varieties like the Peony or Iris will persist for years, other are biennial and still others will last for several years, but are benefited by occasional dividing. The approximate height at maturity and season of bloom are given at the end of each description.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Leaves rich green, finely cut; flowers crimson fading to pink, produced in compact heads, valuable for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July.

ptarmica. The Pearl. Double pure white flowers on good stems, suitable for cutting. 2 feet. June to August.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein pink; flowers produced on tall, stiff stems. 3 feet. June and July.

Flos Jovis. Flowers small, bright rose, produced in thick clusters. 1 foot. June and July.

ALTHEA rosea. Hollyhock. Well known stately perennial, large, single and double flowers, two to three inches across, produced around the main flower stem. We offer mixed and also separate named colors in salmon, rose, crimson, yellow and white. 6 to 8 feet. July and August. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Compact mass of yellow flowers in May; excellent for rockery. 6 inches.

ANCHUSA Italica. Flowers large gentian blue, very showy. 4 feet. July and August. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

ANEMONE. Among the best of our fall flowers; clusters of flowers produced on upright stems well above the foliage of the plant. Give slight winter protection. 3 feet. October and November.

Queen Charlotte. Lovely shade of soft pink, semi-double; individual flowers three inches across. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

rubra. Deep single red. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

whirlwind. Pure white, semi-double. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

ANTHEMIS-tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Flowers deep yellow, good for cutting. 2 feet. June to October.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Showy and popular perennial plant, brilliant colors. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

coerulea. Large blue and white, long spurred flowers.

canadensis. Native American Columbine; flowers red and yellow.



ANEMONE.

Price of all Perennials, (except as noted); \$.20 Each, \$1.50 Per 10.

AQUILEGIA chrysanthia. Golden spurred Columbine.; flowers yellow, fragrant.

Mrs. Scott Elliott. The best strain of long spurred Hybrids.

nivea grandiflora. Flowers large, pure white. **skinneri.** Petals yellow with large red spurs.

ARABIS alpina. Dense carpet of pure white flowers in early spring, especially adapted for edging or rock garden. 6 inches.

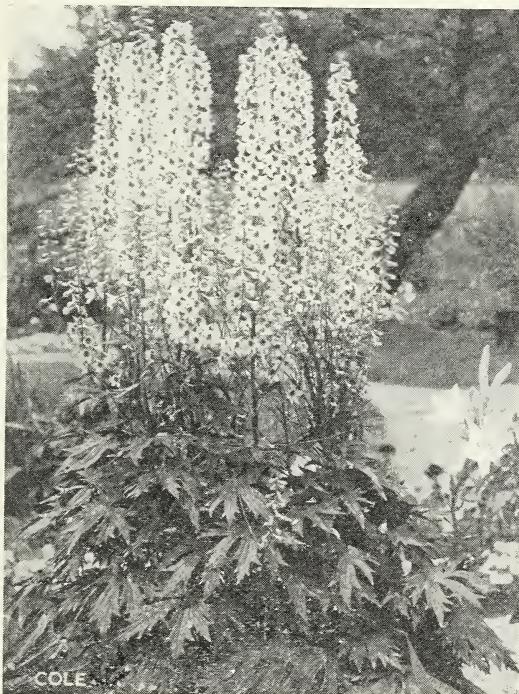
ARTEMESIA lactiflora. Flowers creamy white, sweet scented, produced in large, branching panicles. 3 feet. August and September.

ASTER. Among the showiest of our late fall flowering plants, producing large heads of white, pink, or purple flowers; blooms in September and October and grows to height of three to four feet.

Mauve cushion. New species, unique in habit of growth. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 2½ feet across and less than 1 foot high. Flowers delicate soft mauve, with silvery white reflection, completely covering the plant.

novae angiae. The common wild aster; bright bluish purple.

novae Angliae rosea. Deep crimson, very desirable.



DELPHINIUM.

novi belgii Climax. Large spikes of light lavender-blue flowers.

novi belgii-St. Egwyn. Soft rosy pink.

BAPTISIA Australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage; racemes of dark blue, lupine-like flowers. 3 feet. May to July.

BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. Very dwarf plant with small, double white and pink flowers produced on stems five inches long; suitable for border work or massing. May and June.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. Large, upright growing plant with very large, cut-leaved foliage and stiff upright flower stalks, five feet high; flowers in large terminal panicles during July and August; color creamy white. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

BOLTONIA. Plants large and branching, growing six feet high and covered in autumn with aster-like flowers.

asteroides. Pure white.

latisquama. Pink, tinged with lavender; larger than asteroides.

CAMPANULA. Bell Flower. Popular garden plants one to three feet high; they do best in rich soil and partial shade.

carpatica. Harebell. Dwarf, compact plant with light blue flowers. 1 foot. July and August.

latifolia macrantha. Large, bluish-purple flowers. 3 feet. May and June.

Media. Canterbury Bells. We offer these in separate colors, white, blue, rose or mixed colors. 2 feet. June.

media calycanthema. Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells. Mixed colors only. 2 feet. June.

persicifolia. Large cup-shaped blue flower. 2 feet. June and July.

pyramidalis. Plant forms a perfect pyramid four feet high, crowded with large, porcelain blue flowers. August. 25 cts. each.

CASSIA Marylandica. Plant has attractive locust-like leaves and odd shaped, bright yellow flowers. 4 feet, July and August. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

CENTAUREA Montana. Large blue flowers. 2 feet. June to September. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant suitable for rockery or bank, will make a carpet of white flowers. 6 inches, May and June.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are among the most desirable of fall blooming perennials. Varieties offered are selected for their hardiness and early blooming.

Ashbury. Large, sulphur white.

Autumn Glow. Tall; large red flowers.

Eleanor. Large white.

Eva. Very unusual type; it makes a dwarf, globe-shaped plant 1½ feet high and as symmetrical when in bloom as though it had been sheared. Plant is completely covered with deep pink flowers, semi-double, and is the first to bloom; valuable for border or bedding, but too short stemmed for cutting.

Garza. Large white, quilled petals.

Germania. Large, straw colored.

Price of all perennials, except as noted, each 20 cents; per 10 \$1.50.



JAPAN IRIS. (See Pages 42-43.)

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Gertrude. Large, pure white.

Indian. Medium, copper colored.

Little Bob. Brownish-red, small flowered button.
Nellie Bly. Small flowered blush white.

Nellie Rainsford. Bronzy pink.

Pink Daisy. Medium size, pink.

Rev. W. H. Hoffman. Bronzy yellow, medium sized flower.

Rosy Morn. Silvery pink, medium size flower.

Sylvia. Medium size, bronzy scarlet.

Victory. Large size, snowy white flower, very early.

Yellow. Large flowered, clear yellow, early.

Each Per 10

Chrysanthemums, all varieties,			
field grown plants.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	
Pot plants.....	.15	1.20	

Maximum. Shasta Daisy. Large single, white flowers; blooms freely all summer, very useful for cutting. 2 feet. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily of the Valley. One of the few plants that thrive best in dense shade; makes an excellent ground cover; the deep green, plantain-like foliage and clusters of pure white, sweet scented flowers make a very attractive combination. 8 inches. May. Pips, \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow, single flowers, two to three inches across, produced on long branching stems; if kept cut will bloom all summer, commencing in June; valuable for cutting. 2 feet. June to October.

Each Per 10

All perennials, except as noted. \$.20 \$ 1.50

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur

One of the best perennials for cutting and mass planting; should be in every garden. 3 feet. June to September.

Belladonna. Large spikes of sky-blue flowers, a very pleasing shade.

Bellamosum. Dark blue form of the belladonna.

Chinensis. Dwarf specie with fine, feathery foliage and deep blue flowers. 1½ feet.

Formosum. Flowers dark blue with white centers, very strong growth.

Gold Medal English Hybrids. Mixed colors with large spikes often one to two feet long.

DIANTHUS

Dwarf, free flowering plants, valuable for cutting or for border. 1 to 2 feet.

Barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors, red, white and pink; double and single.

Barbatus Newport Pink. Salmon rose pink.

Latifolius atrocoerulea. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Masses of fiery crimson double flowers.

Plumarius Essex Witch. Old fashioned garden pink, clove scented.

Plumarius His Majesty. Large, double white flowers.

Plumarius Sempervirens. Single hardy garden pinks; mixed colors only.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

GLOXINAEFLORA

Spikes of tubular flowers in white, rose and purple, beautifully spotted. We offer the above separate colors and mixed. 3 feet. June.



GERMAN IRIS. (See Page 42.)

DIGITALIS lantana. Dwarf plant, tawny yellow flowers, very unusual shade. 2 feet. June and July.

DICENTRA eximia. A dwarf bleeding heart, pink flowered. 1 foot. 50 cts. each.

ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle. Metallic blue flower, thistle-like foliage. 3 feet. July and August. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Flowers thistle-like, heads amethyst blue, finely cut foliage. 3 feet. July to September.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. Ageratum like flowers, white, good for cutting. 2 feet.

EULALIA. Hardy ornamental grass with pampas like plumes in October; suitable for edging pond or stream or boggy places as well as for general bedding.

gracillima. Fine leaved with delicate white stripe lengthwise of leaf. 5 feet.

variegata. Broad, white margin on leaf. 6 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

zebrissa. Blotched and striped yellow crossway of leaf. 7 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

FUNKIA. Valuable for border, rock work or shady places; foliage very attractive.

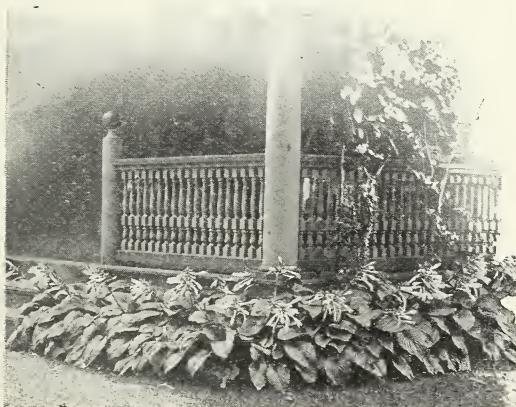
caerulea. Large, deep green foliage, purple flowers. 2 feet.

lanceolata. Plaintain Lily. Foliage long, narrow, flowers lavender. 1 foot.

subcordata grandiflora. White Day Lily. Large, ovate, light green leaves, fragrant pearly white flowers. 2 feet. September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

undulata variegata. Ovate leaves, center creamy white; flowers lavender. 1 foot. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Flowers brilliant yellow orange and red, invaluable for cut flowers, being in bloom from May until November. 1½ feet.



FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA
WHITE DAY LILY.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, Each 20 cts; per 10, \$1.50.



SHASTA DAISY in the foreground.
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII on the brick wall.

GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. Double, dark crimson flower. 2 feet. June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet flowers. 2 feet. June to September. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. Tiny white flowers produced in large, plume-like bunches; valuable for cutting. 3 feet.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Large branching plant with large, single yellow flowers. 5 feet. August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

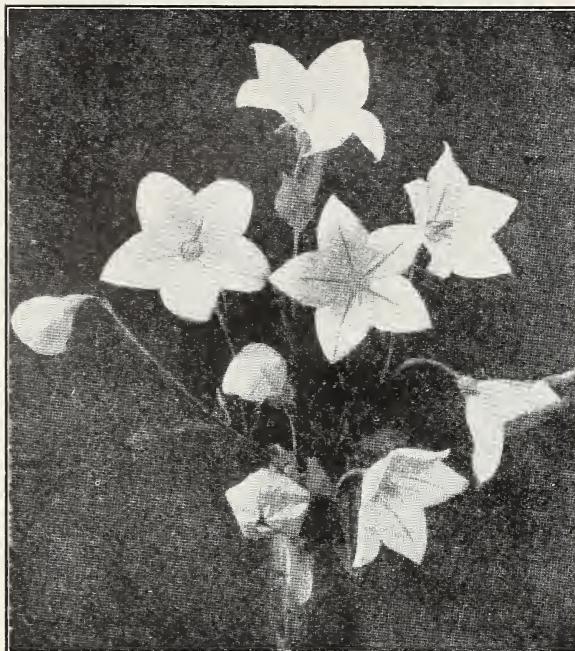
HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower. A showy, autumn blooming plant of large growth; valuable for cutting.

maximilianus. Clear yellow, latest blooming of all. 6 feet. October and November.

mollis. Thick, velvety foliage, silvery tinted; flowers lemon yellow. 5 feet. August and September.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Useful cut flower, golden yellow, about two inches across. 4 feet. July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet scented, lemon yellow. 2 feet. May and June.



PLATYCODON. (See Page 45.)

HEMEROCALLIS minor. Dwarf variety, small yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.

Thunbergii. Similar to *flava*, but is larger and blooms later. 2 feet. June and July.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers borne on long sprays. 1½ feet. May to September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel)

Upright, spreading plant, making a bush five feet high and wide, producing mammoth, bell-shaped flowers six to eight inches across, very showy; will succeed anywhere but does best in damp places; blooms during August and September.

We offer them in separate colors—red, white, pink, and white with crimson eye, also mixed.

Each Per 10

Named Colors.....\$.25 \$2.00
Mixed Colors..... .20 1.50

IBERIS gibraltarica. Large delicate, lilac flowers in early spring; useful for cutting. 1 foot.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)

FLEUR DE LIS.

No plant will give as large returns for as small an investment. They thrive in nearly any location and with the least care. The orchid-like flowers are produced on short stems two to three feet high and in a great number of colors and combination of colors often in the same flower. In the descriptions the upright petals are called "standards" and the lower petals "falls."

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, each 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

Celeste. Standards blue, falls deep blue.

Chalcedonica. Deep blue, striped lavender.

Florentina. Light blue. 2 feet.

Florentina alba. White, slightly tinged lavender.

Fulda. Standards light blue; falls dark blue. 2 feet.

Her Majesty. Standards rosy pink, falls pink veined crimson. 2 feet.

Honorabilis. Standards orange yellow, falls mahogany. 1½ feet.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly fringed or frilled, azure blue. 2½ feet.

Midnight. Very dark blue. 2 feet.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards snow white, falls white, shaded to violet at the base. 2 feet.

Mithras. Standards yellow, falls violet bordered with yellow. 2 feet.

Parasensis. Deep blue. 2 feet.

Queen of May. Rosy lavender. 2 feet.

Spectabilis. Deep purple. 2 feet.

Each Per 10
All German Iris, except a
as noted.....\$.15 \$1.20

IRIS INTERMEDIA

Dwarf varieties flowering earlier than the German Iris.

Gerda. Standards creamy yellow, falls golden yellow. 1½ feet.

Halfdan. Light creamy yellow.

Ingeborg. Large pure white.

Each Per 10
All Intermedia Iris.....\$.15 \$1.20

IRIS KAEMPFERI

JAPANESE IRIS

The Japanese Iris is truly a wonderful flower, combining remarkable, deep rich colors and markings and large size, the flowers being five to seven inches across. Plant in well drained, rich soil and water freely when coming into bud and flower. For cut flowers the Japanese Iris should be cut before the buds open and placed in water.

For convenience we are using in the descriptions, numbers instead of the Japanese names. All Japanese Iris have either three or six petals. The six petal varieties are more desirable, the petals overlapping each other, being called double flowered by some. Japanese Iris bloom in July on long, upright stems 2½ to 3 feet high.

Gold Bound. Six petals, very large and full; white with gold throat.

Ondine. Three petals, large white, slightly tinted lavender.

No. 2-K. Deep, bluish purple, white veins, yellow throat; six petals.

No. 4. Lavender with white anthers tipped lavender; six petals.

No. 14-K. Gray and lavender with white markings, yellow throat; six petals.

No. 23. Rich royal purple, blue anthers and yellow throat; flowers of great substance; six petals.

No. 26. Bright rose with lighter markings and yellow throat; six petals.

No. 35. Petals white with distinct pink margin, yellow throat; six petals.

No. 40. Bluish gray, yellow throat; dark anthers; six petals.

No. 44. Deep blue, distinct white veins, orange center, anthers royal purple; six petals.

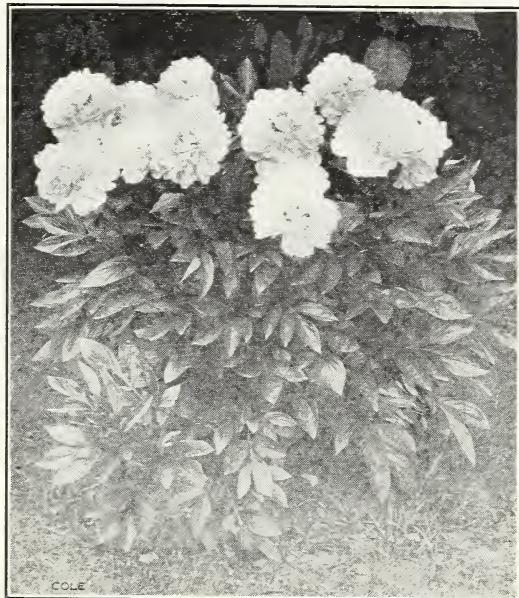
No. 46. Violet red, orange center, three petals.

No. 16-L. Deepest blue, orange center, anthers white shaded to blue.

Each Per 10

All varieties Japanese Iris	\$.25	\$2.00
Mixed . . . . .	.20	1.50

IRIS Siberica. Tall growing, purple Iris suitable for border of stream or ponds. 4 feet.



PAEONIA, LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.

LATHYRUS latifolius. Hardy Pea. Similar in flower to the annual sweet pea but without fragrance. We offer them in mixed or separate colors in red, white and pink. 4 feet.

LILIUM (Lily)

Lilies appear the best if planted in the border surrounded by other plants where they may tower above them with their stately flowers.

Auratum. Gold Banded Japan Lily. The largest and finest of Lilies; flowers are composed of six petals, pure white studded with chocolate colored spots and with a yellow stripe through the center of each petal; sweet scented. 4 feet. July and August. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Regale. Wonderful new Lily, perfectly hardy and easily grown; flowers are large, trumpet shape, ivory white shaded pink with creamy yellow throat, delicately scented. 4 feet. July. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 per 10.

Speciosum album. Large open flowers, white with greenish band and spots through the center of each petal. 3 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Speciosum rubrum. Similar in form to album; color light pink with deep crimson spots. 3 feet. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per 10.

LINUM perenne (Flax). Lovely blue flowers nearly all summer. 2 feet.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Intense scarlet, opening on the stalk from below upwards, thus remaining in bloom a long time. 3 feet. July and August. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

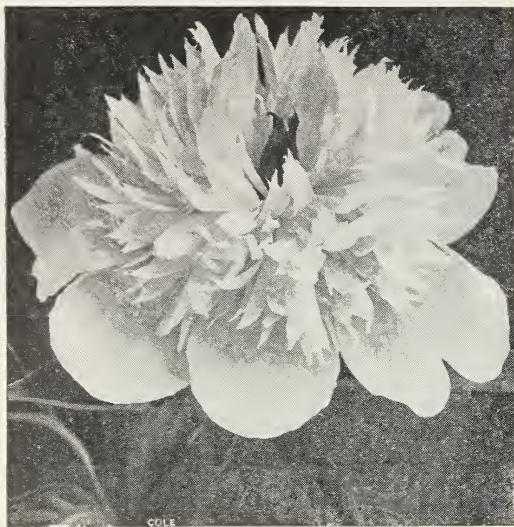
LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Large spikes of clear blue flowers. 3 feet. May and June. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica. Heads of bright scarlet flowers, the four petals of each flower forming a cross. 2 feet. June to August.



PHLOX RICHARD WALLACE.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, each 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.



PAEONIA FESTIVA MAXIMA.

LYCHINIS viscaria splendens fl. pl. Spikes of handsome, double red flowers on stems one foot high, blooms in June.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rose purple flowers on long stems three to four feet high. July to September.

MONARDA didyma. Cambridge Scarlet. Heads of bright, scarlet flowers in July and August. 2 feet.

PAEONIAS

The Paeonia is the "Queen of Perennials," rivalling the rose in form, color and fragrance. They thrive in any good, rich soil, are perfectly hardy and when once planted increase in size and beauty each year.

Andre Laurie. Deep clear pink; late.

Canari. Amber white, center clear yellow, large, bomb shape. Early.

Delachei. Violet crimson, compact rose type; erect vigorous grower. Late.

Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white, medium size, cup-shaped bloom; fragrant; early.

Duc de Wellington. Pure white, sulphur center, large, bomb shape, very fragrant; mid-season.

Edulis Superba. Dark pink, even color, flat when fully open; fragrant; mid-season.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant crimson, large, bomb shape, fragrant; mid-season. \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white with crimson splashes, large full rose type; splendid cut flower sort.

Fragrans. Large pink, fragrant, mid-season.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep crimson, large compact rose type, fragrant, late.

Modeste Guerin. Large, compact bomb shape, light salferino red, fragrant; mid-season.

Mons Jules Elie. Pale lilac rose, silver reflex; large, compact, globular fragrant; early. \$1.00 each.

Queen Victoria. Early white.

Price of all Perennials, except as noted, each 20 cts; per 10, \$1.50.

Tricolor grandiflora. Pink and white.

Price of all varieties of Peonies, Each Per 10
except as noted.....\$.50 \$4.00

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. Flowers large, cup shape, on tall stems; crimson with dark center, very showy. July and August.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June to August.

PHALARIS arundinacea picta. Ribbon Grass. Ornamental grass, narrow leaves striped white; desirable for planting along bank of streams or ponds. Each Per 10
2 feet \$25 \$2.00

PHLOX—Paniculata

In hardy perennial plants no class is more important than the Phlox. For the most part they bloom the latter part of summer when flowers are most appreciated.

Athis. Large salmon pink.

Astrilde. Deep carmine.

Bridesmaid. White, carmine eye.

B. Comte. Brilliant rich crimson red with little of the purple so common with dark Phlox. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Eclaireur. Bright rosy magenta.

Europea. Individual flowers and trusses very large; white with crimson eye.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Large white, slight blush.

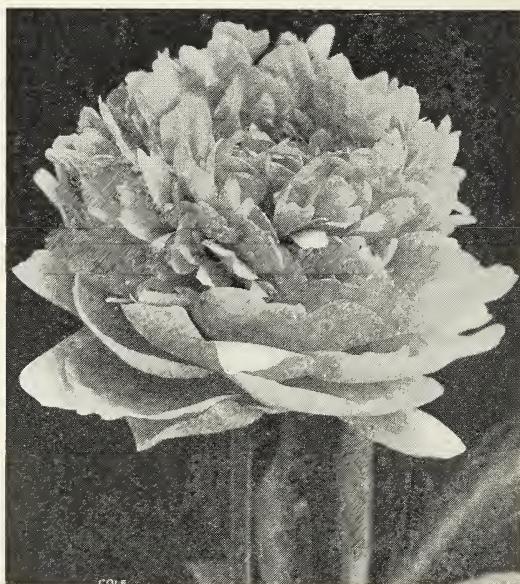
Huxley. Bright pink.

Independence. One of the best pure white; sturdy, dwarf plants.

La Vogue. Mauve pink with crimson eye.

Madame Bezanson. Bright crimson.

Mrs. Dwyer. White with pink eye.



PAEONIA FELIX CROUSSE.

M. P. Langier. Deep crimson.

Mrs. Jenkins. By many considered the best all around white.

Pearl. Pure white; late.

Pantheon. Clear pink.

Percheau d'Island. Pink.

Peach Blow. Delicate peach blossom pink; dwarf.

Rhinelander. Soft salmon pink, red eye; flowers and trusses large.

Richard Wallace. White with red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy red with crimson center.

Sir Edward Landseer. Rosy scarlet.

Sunset. Bright, deep pink.

Special French. Violet purple.

Sieboldi. Orange scarlet with red eye.

Thor. Salmon scarlet.

Von Lasburg. Flowers and trusses unusually large; pure white.

Wanadis. White with violet purple eye; extra large trusses.

Prices—Except as noted.

Each Per 10

Field grown.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
Pot plants.....	.15	1.20

PHLOX—*Suffruticosa*

Early Flowering Phlox.

Miss Lingard. This pure white Phlox is in a class by itself as it blooms fully a month before the other sorts; foliage bright glossy green, remarkably free from rust and flowers are pearly white; grand sort for bedding or cutting. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

PHLOX—*Subulata*

Moss Pink

The moss-like foliage covers the ground like a carpet; covered in April and May with a blanket of white or pink flowers.

Alba. Pure white.

Rosea. Bright pink.

PHYSALIS Franchetti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Forms a dense bush two feet high and in fall is loaded with round, brilliant scarlet fruit two inches across; if cut will keep all winter; very ornamental. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Spikes of tubular flowers in pink and white. 3 feet. June and July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Dense, branching plant 1½ feet high with balloon shaped buds two inches across, opening up later into star shaped blue and bluish white flowers.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. Dwarf spreading plant which in late summer and fall is blanketed with a mass of flowers of deepest blue; splendid for border or massing. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

POLEMONIUM coerulea. Useful border plant one foot high; finely cut foliage and bright blue flowers. June and July. 20 cts. each.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. Single flowers in shades of pink and red, borne on one foot stems, very lasting when cut; valuable cut flowers. June. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

PYRETHRUM uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Grows four feet high and is covered with large white, daisy-like flowers. July to September.

RUDBECKIA laciniata. Golden Glow. Masses of large double, deep yellow flowers. 6 feet. August and September.

Newmanii. Orange yellow flowers with purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems two feet high. July to September.

purpurea. Purple Cone Flower. Flowers a peculiar reddish purple cone, center brown. 3 feet. July to September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Useful for rockery or border; mass of bright rose colored flowers. 8 inches. June and July.

SEDUM. Has thick glaucous foliage; drought resisting and suitable for rockery or border.

acre. Flowers bright yellow; very dwarf. 3 inches. May to July.

stahlii. Compact growth, with crimson autumn foliage.

spurium coccineum. Flowers rosy crimson. 6 inches. July and August.

spectabile. Erect growing mass of rose colored colored flower heads 18 inches high. August and September.

spectabile brilliant. Bright red form of the above.

SPIREA Filipendula. Fern like foliage with white flowers on stems 15 inches high. June and July.

filipendula purpurea. Broad heads of rosy pink flowers; will last a long time cut. 3 feet. July and August.

STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Immense heads of minute, purplish-blue flowers; if cut and dried will last for months. 2 feet. July and August. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

STOKESIA cyanea. Corn Flower Aster. Lavender blue flower four inches across; easiest culture. 2 feet. July to September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Columbine-like foliage; masses of feathery pink and white flowers. 3 feet. June and July. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per 10.

dipterocarpum. Sprays of violet flowers with yellow stamens and anthers on stems four feet long. August and September. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Clover-like foliage and yellow, pea shaped flowers. 4 feet. June and July.

Price of all Perennial plants, except as noted, each, 20 cts; per 10, \$1.50.

TRITOMA pfitzeri. Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Plant. Everblooming variety, cone shaped spikes of orange scarlet flowers produced on stems three feet high. Flowers begin opening at the bottom of the cone and continue to open for a period of three or four weeks; roots should have slight winter protection. August to October. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

uvaria. Color yellow and orange red. Mixed.

TUNICA saxifraga. Dwarf tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all summer, suitable for border or rockery.

VALERIANA officinalis. Showy rose tinted flowers. 2 feet. July and August.

VERONICA—longifolia subsessiles. Bushy plant with dense spikes of deep blue flowers, very attractive. 2 feet. July to September.

maritima. Spikes of light blue flowers. 2 feet. July to September.

spicata. Bright blue flowers. 1½ feet. June and July.

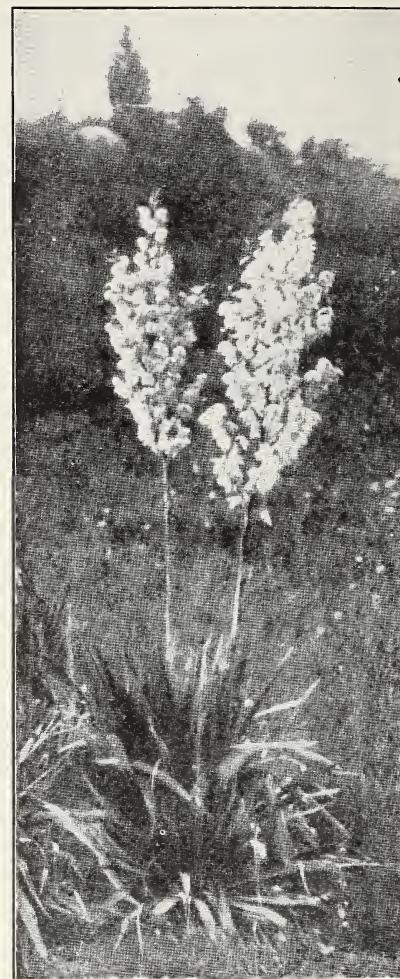
VIOLA cornuta. Summer Pansy. Pansy like flower that blooms continuously. May to October.

blue perfection. Deep purplish blue.

lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.

mauve queen. Rosy purple.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Mass of broad, sword-like evergreen foliage; flowers creamy white, bell shaped, branching from a large flower stem four feet high. June and July. 40 cts. each, \$3.00 per 10.



YUCCA.

	Each	Per 10
Price of all perennials plants, except as noted.	\$.20	\$1.50
50 Perennials		Per 50
Ten varieties, our selection.		\$6.00
100 Perennials		Per 100
Twenty sorts, our selection.		\$11.00

Tender Bulbs For Spring Planting

CALADIUM esculentum. Elephant's Ears. Very effective plant for bedding or for a border. Large green leaves three feet long by one and one-half feet wide; requires partial shade and rich soil and plenty of water. 4 feet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

CANNAS. **Crimson Bedder.** Green foliage; dazzling scarlet flowers; one of the most satisfactory red bedding Cannas. 3 to 4 feet.

Gustav Gumpfer. Compact, bushy growth; flower heads rich orange yellow; a splendid bedder. 3 to 4 feet.

Hungaria. Magnificent pink sort with large green foliage; flower petals large, trusses full; the best pink Canna. 4 feet.

King Humbert. The best bedder of all Cannas; beautiful, deep bronze foliage and orange-scarlet flowers 5 feet.

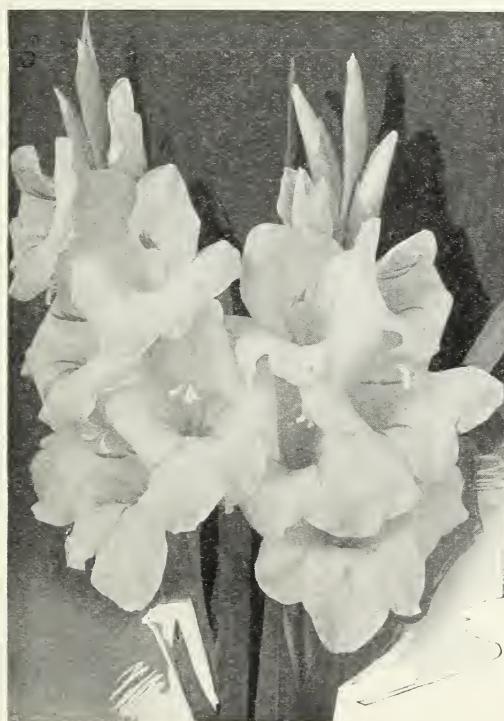
Queen Charlotte. Center of flower petals scarlet, bordered with bright yellow band. 3½ feet.

Each Per 10

Price Cannas, all sorts.....\$.25 \$2.00

DAHLIAS. Dahlias should not be planted too early. If planted in June it will delay their blooming until the cool, damp autumn days and the blooms will be larger and more profuse.

Ager. Cactus flowered, bright red.



GLADIOLUS.

A. D. Lavona. Rosy pink, perfect flowers with quilled petals; splendid cut flower sort.

Bobby. Plum color, pompon.

Bonnie Blue. A new decorative Dahlia, almost blue.

Clifford W. Bruton. Giant decorative Dahlia, yellow, fine for cutting.

Countess of Lonesdale. Very large, salmon pink; cactus.

Dreer's White. One of the best pure white show Dahlias for cutting.

Flora. Large white cactus sort.

Floradora. Cactus Dahlia; rich mahogany red, darker center.

Jack Rose. Rich crimson red, decorative Dahlia; maroon shading at center.

Red Hussar. One of the best dazzling scarlet for bedding or cutting; strong grower.

Scarlet Century. Mammoth single crimson.

Snow Clad. Pure white pompon.

Sylvia. Soft mauve pink, changing to white at the center; a pretty cut flower, decorative sort.

Each Per 10

All varieties.....\$.20 \$1.50

GLADIOLUS. Gladiolus is one of the most desirable flowers for cutting; successions of plantings may be made from April to July, insuring a long blooming season. Plant in any well drained soil, 6 or 8 inches apart in the row.

America. Soft flesh pink.

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers.

Halley. Delicate salmon pink; early bloomer.

Mrs. Francis King. Bright pure scarlet.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Lovely salmon pink with blood red blotches in the throat; magnificent variety. 8 cts. each, 70 cts. per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Niagara. Canary yellow with faint carmine blush at the tip of petal, purple stamens. 8 cts. each, 70 cts. per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

War. Blood red flowers, immense size, borne freely. 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price Gladiolus, except as noted.....\$.07 \$.60 \$5.00

Gladiolus, Choice Mixture..... .06 .50 4.00

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